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ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	65 F.	Italy	65 F.	Poland	65 F.
Belgium	65 F.	Japan	65 F.	Romania	65 F.
Canada	65 F.	South Korea	65 F.	Soviet Union	65 F.
France	65 F.	Taiwan	65 F.	U.S.	65 F.
Germany	65 F.	Thailand	65 F.	Yugoslavia	65 F.
Greece	65 F.				
Holland	65 F.				
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U.S.	65 F.				
U.S. Military	65 F.				
Yugoslavia	65 F.				

Single Craft Mission

Two Russians Start Earth-Orbit Flight

Bernard Gwertzman
MOSCOW, June 1 (UPI)—Soviet Union launched a man spacecraft into earth orbit tonight with one of the pioneers of the space age, the Soyuz-9.

Official announcement by Soviet news agency Tass.

released about half an hour after the blast-off, said that Soyuz-9, piloted by Col. Andrian G. Nikolayev, would carry out an extensive program of scientific and technical research and experiments "in the conditions of a solitary orbital flight."

The reference to a "solitary" flight seemed to rule out other craft joining Soyuz-9. Recent

flights in the Soyuz series have been marked by "group missions," which have been described as preliminary to eventual creation of a permanent manned orbital space station around the earth.

Complete Secret

As usual with Soviet space shots, this one was kept completely secret until the actual announcement made at 10:30 p.m. Moscow Time (1430 GMT) when a special program interrupted regular Soviet radio and television transmission.

A taped fragment of the actual launch was shown on the screen. It was a eerie sight, due to the floodlights that illuminated the launch pad, which was presumed to be located at the Soviet cosmodrome in Baikonur in Soviet Kazakhstan.

Col. Nikolayev, 40, was one of the original Soviet cosmonauts. As pilot of Vostok-3, he was the third Soviet spaceman. Vostok-3 was launched Aug. 11, 1962. The next day, Vostok-4, carrying Pavel R. Popovich, was sent into space and came within 3.1 miles of Vostok-3, making the first "group flight" in space.

Col. Nikolayev since then has become a well-known public figure here. His fame and popularity increased by his marriage Nov. 3, 1963, to Valentina Tereshkova, so far the only woman in space (aboard Vostok-6 in 1963). They have a six-year-old daughter, Yelena.

Col. Nikolayev's flight engineer aboard Soyuz-9 is Vitaly I. Sevastianov, 34, a civilian aircraft engineer.

Code-Named Falcon

Probably in honor of Col. Nikolayev's earlier mission, the code name for the Soyuz-9 craft is "Sokol" (Falcon), the same name given Vostok-3.

Tass said the latest in the Soyuz series went into earth orbit nine minutes after its blast-off. It gave no information on the planned duration of the flight nor its parameters.

The stress in the initial Tass announcement and on the commentary over television was the importance of the flight for the Soviet national economy.

This has been a theme underlined by party chief Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet leaders since the Soviet Union apparently gave up plans for sending manned flights to the moon in the near future.

Ironically, Neil Armstrong, the American who was the first man to set foot on the moon, was visiting the suburb of Moscow called "Star City" as the guest (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Ocean-to-Andes Quake Leaves 'Thousands' of Dead in Peru

Officials Express Fear Toll May Reach 30,000

LIMA, Peru, June 1 (UPI)—One of the mightiest earthquakes to strike Peru in this century shook half the nation yesterday, leaving as yet uncounted dead and injured in a 600-mile strip from the desert coast to cities high in the Andes Mountains.

A spokesman for the Peruvian National Disaster Office said there "is absolutely no way to estimate the number of dead and injured." Peruvian newspaper estimates at deaths ranged up to thousands. [Reuters carried an unconfirmed report of 5,000 dead.] "The only thing we can tell you is that we have some areas of this country severely affected," the spokesman said.

[Officials of the Peruvian military government's Disaster Committee this evening expressed fear that the death toll "could possibly reach 30,000," the Associated Press reported.]

[The fears were based on the fact that the earthquake ripped away natural dikes of one or more lakes high in the Andes, sending a murderous wall of water sweeping through a populated canyon known as Huaylas Valley.]

The region hardest hit by the quake was the northern state of Ancash, especially its fishing-port city of Chimbote, and the mountain city of Huaraz, northwest of Lima.

[Some 630 bodies have been recovered from the ruins of Huaraz, Health Ministry officials said according to Reuters news agency, and 2,500 people there have been taken to hospitals badly injured.]



Area hit by Peru earthquake.



QUAKE DAMAGE—A street in Sayan, 60 miles north of Lima, filled with rubble from buildings destroyed in the heavy earthquake that hit Peru Sunday afternoon.

73 Senators Urge Administration To Sell Israel the Jets It Asks For

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Seventy-three senators have signed a letter urging the Nixon administration to sell 128 jet warplanes to Israel to meet the growing threat of Soviet intervention in the Middle East.

The signers include many opponents of President Nixon's policies in Indochina. "The senators say in the letter that granting the Israeli request for military aid—a request held in abeyance by the administration—is the surest way to head off all-out war in the area."

The bi-partisan letter was presented to Secretary of State William P. Rogers today. A resolution calling on President Nixon to press the Soviet Union into withdrawing its military personnel from Egypt is scheduled to be presented in the Senate tomorrow.

The letter has been circulated primarily by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., and Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn. Among the

Israeli Air Raid on Port Said Reported Killing 12 Egyptians

CAIRO, June 1 (UPI)—Twelve Egyptian soldiers were killed and 12 injured today by Israeli planes which attacked Egyptian positions in Port Said and the Suez Canal's northern sector, a military spokesman said.

The attacks were apparently in reprisal for the Egyptian commando raids across the canal Sunday which cost Israel 13 soldiers killed and two captured.

The spokesman said the Israeli planes attacked in waves this morning, killing three soldiers and wounding five.

At 11 p.m. the spokesman issued another statement which said, "Groups of enemy warplanes this afternoon resumed their attacks against Egyptian positions in the canal's northern sector and the Port Said area."

"Our jet fighters and anti-aircraft guns," he interpreted, "have been forced to withdraw eastward. Nine soldiers were killed and 13 were injured in the air raid."

It was the highest casualty toll in one day announced by Egyptian spokesmen for the past two months. Observers said the high casualty figure was probably due to the attack against Port Said.

Children Killed
JERUSALEM, June 1 (NYT)—A nine-year-old Israeli girl was killed this morning and eight other persons, including five children,

Wilson Struck In Face by Egg
LONDON, June 1 (AP)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson was hit between the eyes by an egg tonight as he opened his campaign in London's northern suburbs.

The egg cracked on his forehead and dripped yolk on the shoulder of his suit.

Mr. Wilson, quite composed, brushed it off and walked with dignity into his party's committee rooms at Harrow.

ift Within Bonn's Coalition delays Talks With Moscow

By John M. Goshko

UN, June 1 (UPI)—Foreign rule West Germany since last October. Walter Scheel's hopes of a Moscow within the next days to open formal negotiations with the Soviet Union have been joined to a sudden

visit is still expected to take place later this summer. In the meantime, the consensus of the trip has raised serious questions about Mr. Scheel's ability to lead the government of Chancellor Willy

Brandt. These questions could both Mr. Scheel's leadership and the Free Democrats' chances in the elections scheduled for June 18 in three populous West

states, and that lurks the larger question of whether Mr. Brandt's Democratic party can hold its fragile coalition with the Free Democrats—a coalition that has enabled Mr. Brandt to

his colleagues. The projected visit is the result of a long series of exploratory talks conducted in Moscow by West German diplomat Hans Dietrich Genscher, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Both the Soviet Union and the West Germans felt that sufficient progress had been made to warrant formal negotiations.

To this end, Mr. Scheel briefly left a NATO foreign ministers conference in Rome last week to return to Bonn, where the Brandt cabinet was supposed to give the green light for the formal Moscow talks.

Instead, the Free Democrats' right wing objected that the Brandt government is moving too fast and giving too much ground in dealings with the Soviets, and another faction, grouped around Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, seemed to fear that the Social Democrats may be overly optimistic in assuming that the majority of West Germans support the Eastern policy.

In the end, the Genscher forces, supported by some Social Democrats, appear to have prevailed in their argument that caution was the wiser course and that the Scheel trip should be put on "ice" until after the elections.

According to dissident sources, so top scientists protested in Bonn to Kaluga and to the cities, that a special psychiatric commission was sent from Bonn to Kaluga today to examine Medvedev. Such a speedy action, and official action on the Soviet side, are almost unheard of in the Soviet Union.

Using the reported objections of physicist Igor L. Kapitsa, leader of Soviet and Western scientists, and a member of the Presidium of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, physicist Andrei D. Sakharov, 49, member of the academy and one of the developers of the Soviet hydrogen bomb, and physicist Andrei P. Vinogradov, 66, biochemist, outlined on Page 2, Col. 2.

Labor, Tories Trade Charges Of 'Lies' as Campaign Opens

LONDON, June 1 (UPI)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson and his Conservative rival, Edward Heath, traded campaign accusations of "lies" today amid mounting signs of a swing in favor of the Conservatives.

The London Financial Times predicted that the election result June 18 may be a "desperately close finish."

London bookies quoted 4-7 on a Laborite win and 5-4 against the Tories, but said people also were wagering heavily on neither party's winning an absolute majority.

As the campaign officially opened, Mr. Wilson told his first news conference that his strategy is to "make some challenging raids" into areas where the Conservatives are strong.

He said he will do so in a rapid-fire series of meetings—the people tours with only a few set speeches.

He started these with a tour of his native Yorkshire yesterday. He continued it this evening with a swing through outer London areas.

Years of 'Lies'
Mr. Wilson accused the Conservatives of "lies and distortions" circulated for years about him and his Labor government. He said he would dispose of these in nationwide radio and television broadcasts.

The prime minister declared that in recent months the Conservatives—"the gentlemen's party," he called them—have called him "a liar, cheat, hypocrite and swine."

"I'm not going to descend to that," he said. "But if my personality has been whipped up into an election issue, I can't do anything about that."

Mr. Heath announced that, unlike Mr. Wilson, he will concentrate on a series of a dozen big set speeches, starting with one this evening. He said he already has met tens of thousands of Britons in nationwide swings during the last year.

Mr. Heath accused the government of having contributed to the highest unemployment in 30 years, record high prices, inflation, soaring taxation and a drop in home-building. He said:

"Let Mr. Wilson now say quite frankly: Is this the true record on which they want to be judged?"

Meanwhile, the latest public opinion poll gave the Labor party a lead of 3.7 percent—a 1 percent increase since mid-May.

The survey was carried out by the Marplan Political Index for The Times.

ties to GIs Pullout

Saigon's Troops May Lose U.S. Air Shield in Cambodia

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., June 1 (UPI)—The White House hinted today that it may not provide tactical air support to South Vietnamese forces in Cambodia after June 30, the deadline for the withdrawal of American troops seeking Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia.

At a briefing here this morning, Press Secretary Ron Ziegler would not completely rule out bombing activity in Cambodia after June 30, but he added:

"That does not suggest tactical air support of the ARVN [South Vietnamese forces] in Cambodia."

Instead, he suggested, the determining factor in any future presidential decision to resume air operations in Cambodia would be the security of United States forces in South Vietnam rather than the requirements of South Vietnamese forces in Cambodia.

South Vietnamese officials have been saying in recent days that they fully expect American tactical air support to continue.

Mr. Ziegler repeated the President's pledge to halt all American operations in Cambodia on June 30. The discussion this morning centered on what might happen after that date.

Mr. Ziegler's answers represented a slight variation on what he had been saying for several weeks. The burden of his answers until today had been that he would not rule out the use of American air power in Cambodia after June 30. He did not foreclose such activity today but suggested that it would be resumed only if President Nixon felt it was essential to the security of U.S. troops and not merely if

Casualty Estimates
The Lima newspaper La Prensa estimated deaths in the quake "in the hundreds." El Comercio, of Lima, the country's oldest newspaper, reported "thousands of dead and injured."

A resident Gen. Juan Velasco Alvarado was aboard the first Peruvian Navy boat to reach Chimbote, where an estimated 60 percent of the houses were damaged. The Health Ministry said Chimbote will be used as a central relief center.

Huaraz, a city of 80,000, was reported 95 percent leveled. Roads were blocked into the 8,130-foot-high city, linked to the rest of the country only by a narrow road.

The only known victim in Lima was a man who died of a heart attack. However, police confirmed that "several houses" had fallen in the capital.

Paul Wyse, a ham radio operator for the Summer Institute of Linguistics, said the Indian village of Macara, in the Andes, was destroyed by the quake.

"The town of 2,000 to 4,000 has been leveled," Mr. Wyse said. "There are no casualties known except for one man who suffered a head injury. All water supply in the town has been cut off. The mountain has slid down from both sides, so the road has been closed."

The strongest part of the quake lasted only 2 minutes 33 seconds in Lima—which records several earth tremors a year—but secondary tremors shook the nation for hours. The main quake was centered about 12 miles off the coast in the Pacific and 210 miles northwest of Lima.

The quake was picked up on seismographs in Tahiti, Alaska, Hawaii and the South Pole.

Flood Wipes Out City
LIMA, June 1 (AP)—A wall of water roared down on the mountain valley city of Caraz this morning and wiped out what little had not been destroyed by the earthquake yesterday, two independent sources reported.

An amateur radio operator calling from Caraz estimated 2,000 persons had been killed in that city, due east of the Peruvian port of Chimbote. There was no way of confirming this casualty figure.

According to the radio call, Caraz had been 90 percent destroyed yesterday afternoon by the quake. The operator said the quake apparently broke a natural dike in one of the icy lakes higher in the Andes, turning loose a torrent of water.

the South Vietnamese requested it. Mr. Ziegler's remarks came as the President prepared to return to Washington after a four-day rest here.

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Nixon to Give War Report On Television

By Carroll Kilpatrick

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., June 1 (UPI)—President Nixon will address the nation Wednesday night from Washington on the progress of the Cambodian operation and of Vietnamization. It was announced here yesterday following a meeting with his top military advisers.

The address will be an "interim" report on Southeast Asian developments and will contain no dramatic new announcements. White House deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren said.

Mr. Nixon promised at a news conference on May 8 that he would give the nation a full report on the Cambodian operation in late June as the last American troops are withdrawn. That report will still be made, Mr. Warren said as he emphasized the interim nature of the Wednesday speech.

It will be the President's third televised address to the nation on Southeast Asia since he announced on April 20 that an additional 150,000 American troops would be

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Best Figure Since WW II

House Appropriations Group lashes Aid Bill by a Fourth

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—A House Appropriations Committee, citing domestic budgetary needs, voted today for a \$585 million cut in the administration's foreign-aid program.

The committee approved a bill that would reduce the fiscal year 1971 foreign-aid program to \$1,444,950,000 for the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1.

If the committee's recommendation is upheld—and there is every indication that it will be—foreign-aid program will be cut to the lowest level since World War II.

Foreign-aid appropriations scheduled to be called up on House floor later this week, the expectation that the committee will accept the bill presents a significant challenge to the administration's foreign-aid program.

Contrast to the past, the administration cannot safely look to the Senate to restore House cuts in foreign-aid bill. In the past, the mood also has shifted as the foreign-aid program has been cut. Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., the Senate majority leader, has declared he will vote against any foreign-aid appropriations on the ground that they lead to foreign military ventures.

Gradual Decline

Foreign-aid appropriations, which reached their high point in the years of the Eisenhower administration, have gradually been slipping in recent years as first executive branch and then

U.S. Reveals Plan to Fight Air Pollution

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—Nixon administration announced today a plan to fight air pollution by setting up a federal advisory board to coordinate efforts of six major agencies for handling air pollution.

The plan, drawn up under the Water Quality Improvement Act, creates a center in Washington to coordinate efforts of six major agencies for handling air pollution.

The plan was announced by Sen. Train, chairman of President Nixon's Environmental Quality Council. It calls for a \$350 million revolving fund to finance air clean-up operations if Congress is unable to handle the problem.

Polluters Liable

Train emphasized, however, that responsibility for cleaning up air pollution lies with the polluters, said they will be held liable for clean-up costs.

Train said national task force will be established by the Guard, to be made available upon request to assist in cleaning up air pollution, or upon the direction of the President. He said regional task forces also are being established at major U.S. ports.

Three national teams of 18 men are contemplated—one each for the East Coast, the West Coast and the Gulf Coast—plus ten persons to handle oil spills in coastal waters.

Decision on Death Penalties Put Off by U.S. High Court

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—The Supreme Court stepped back today over capital punishment, but set the stage for her major battle in the fall when the way the death sentence is imposed in the United States.

A 6-to-3 vote the court gave an Arkansas man an Arkansas death row for rape since a chance to win a new trial reasons unrelated to the arguments by lawyers seeking the penalty's abolition.

Justice Marshall's dissent from the court's decision announced that he would vote for a new trial for the man.

One case the condemned man, Willie McGee, convicted in 1957 robbery-murder of a 19-year-old woman, is scheduled to be executed in the Arkansas state prison.

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U.S. Women Tour World to Aid PWs

INDON, June 1 (AP).—Three women from Spokane, Wash., on a tour to seek better treatment of U.S. prisoners of war in Vietnam, called uninvited to the Soviet Embassy today. They were greeted graciously and offered little encouragement.

Jeannette Shively, whose son is listed as a prisoner, first secretary Igor Laptev, greeted them and spoke directly to them in Vietnamese in Paris.

Other women are Mrs. Faye Jensen, whose husband is listed as missing, and Mrs. Marie Bessie, whose husband is listed as missing. Women leave tomorrow for Moscow.

2 Killed in Brooklyn As Truck Explodes

NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuters).—A tanker truck loaded with liquid oxygen exploded outside a Brooklyn hospital Saturday, killing two people and injuring scores of others, including a number of patients, police said.

The blast destroyed the truck and shattered windows in Brooklyn's Victory Memorial Hospital, a bridge linking Brooklyn with Staten Island. Police said the truck driver and a construction worker were killed in the blast.



United Press International. AFFIRMATION PROCLAMATION—Bear Forgets, a Sioux Indian in full regalia, delivering a proclamation affirming that Alcatraz Island belongs to the Indians.

Indians Rallying for Last Stand To Keep U.S. Park Off Alcatraz

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1 (AP).—With their water and electricity cut off, Indians occupying Alcatraz Island vowed yesterday to hold the "rock" despite U.S. government plans to make it a national park.

At least 800 people, many of them Indians from Mexico and Canada, rode charter boats to the former 14-acre prison fortress in San Francisco Bay to celebrate an Indian "liberation" of the island.

"From this day forth," proclaimed John Trudell, 24, a Sioux, "we shall exercise dominion and all rights of use and possession over Alcatraz Island. We're not going to leave."

Alcatraz was occupied last November. It was phased out as a federal prison in 1963. The Indians say they will make

Possible Preview of Future Campaigns

N.J. Election Today Tests Student Campaign Activity

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., June 1 (UPI).—The Camden, N.J., election today is a possible preview of future campaigns. The Camden election is a test of student campaign activity.

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Israeli Hospital To Get U.S. Funds

NEW YORK, June 1 (UPI).—The Agency for International Development, a State Department agency, last week awarded a five-year grant for \$4,850,000 to Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, to expand its medical research and activities in Israel, particularly among Arab women.

The funds, provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1968 as amended, will be spent by Hadassah, the largest Zionist organization in the world, to expand facilities at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center in Ein Karem, Jerusalem, and at the Hadassah Hospital in Mt. Scopus, also in Jerusalem.

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Health Aides Report Rise Of VD in U.S.

New Cases in a Year Top 1.5-Million Mark

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, June 1 (UPI).—Gonorrhea, a disease once thought under control, is now rampant through the country, crossing socioeconomic lines, making deep inroads into suburbs and afflicting an alarming proportion of youngsters.

The concern of public health officials over what they regard as a nationwide epidemic of gonorrhea is being enhanced by a somewhat unexpected increase in the number of reported cases of syphilis in all but the south-central section of the country during the first four months of this year. Syphilis had been on the decline for the last five years, and many officials expected this decline to continue.

With more than 15 million new cases each year, venereal diseases are now the nation's most common communicable diseases, next to the cold. The reported incidence of gonorrhea is rising at a progressively higher rate, 15 percent in the last year and well over 200 percent in some large cities.

In a survey of 30 major American cities conducted by the New York Times, public health officials attributed the rapid rise in gonorrhea to relaxed morality, increased promiscuity, especially among youngsters, abandonment of the condom—which offers some protection against infection—for the pill, greater mobility of the population, general ignorance of prevention methods, lack of cooperation by the medical profession, insufficient funds to trace cases, and the unwillingness of victims to name contacts and of educational institutions to teach VD prevention in the schools.

In some cities, the increase in VD has been attributed in part to a more detailed reporting of cases to public health authorities. (Studies have shown that the actual incidence of VD is four times the number of cases reported.) But most officials interviewed were sure that more and more people are being infected at younger and younger ages.

Every 2 Minutes

Veneral disease occurs most commonly among persons 20 to 24 years old, followed closely by youngsters 15 to 19 years old. It is estimated that every two minutes somewhere in America a teen-ager gets VD.

In Philadelphia last year, 50 of the city's 13,000 reported cases of gonorrhea occurred among children under ten. And in some high schools in San Francisco, it has been reported that a student has a one-in-five chance of getting VD before graduation.

The introduction of penicillin after World War II sounded what seemed to be the eventual death knell for syphilis. The number of reported cases dropped from a high of nearly 70,000 cases in 1948 to a low of 8,561 in 1957. Then the federal government curtailed funds for the VD program.

"That's what usually happens," said Dr. William Holder of the Mississippi Health Department. "When a disease control program reaches the point of near eradication, it's usually the program that's eradicated, not the disease."

Total Tracing

Successful eradication of syphilis is dependent upon complete tracing of all persons who had sexual contact with any potentially infected person.

Programs for contact-tracing are almost solely for syphilis, and no federal funds, and in most cases, no state funds, are available to do the same for gonorrhea.

There were 494,227 cases of gonorrhea reported during the last fiscal year in the U.S., up from 431,380 the year before. Gonorrhea is caused by a bacterium called *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, which, like the syphilis spirochete, is transmitted almost exclusively by sexual intercourse. Its short incubation period, three or four days, makes contact-tracing far more difficult than with syphilis because by the time a contact is reached the disease is likely to have been spread to many others.

Sawchuk's Death To Be Investigated

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Nassau County Homeless Bureau said yesterday that an investigation will be held in the death of New York Rangers goalie Terry Sawchuk, 40.

Mr. Sawchuk died yesterday of a pulmonary embolism—a clot on one of the arterial branches. He had been in a hospital since April 29 after reportedly "horse-playing" on the lawn of his rented house with teammate Ron Stewart, 37.



United Press International. Gov. Lester Maddox leading newsrack for removal.

Maddox Bars 2 Atlanta Papers From Sale in Area of Capitol

ATLANTA, June 1 (UPI).—Anyone planning to read the Atlanta Constitution or Journal in the complex of state buildings near the Capitol tomorrow had better bring his own. The newspapers aren't on sale there because, in the eyes of the state's chief executive, their "leftist management" has maligned Georgia.

"The only copies of the Atlanta newspapers that will appear on the Capitol grounds will be those brought in by state employees," said Gov. Lester G. Maddox, who personally helped remove the newspapers from the state property because he hopes to convince "many (state employees) to cancel their subscriptions, as I have."

In fact, said Mr. Maddox, "I hope to have 50,000 cancellations, within the next couple of months and hope to eventually get this up to 100,000."

Mr. Maddox said it would be an "outright lie" if anyone said he was removing the newspapers from state property because the newspapers—largest in the state—oppose his plans for a special legislative session.

Mr. Maddox said this fight years ago. Mr. Maddox told newsmen just before he rode a blue truck through state property and helped load the machines into it to cart them off. In all, he removed or had removed about 25 racks.

Mr. Maddox insisted that the newspapers will not be sold in State Capitol property until "the leftist management of these papers apologize to the people of Georgia."

Supermarket Chain Installs 1st U.S. Unit-Pricing System

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—A chain of supermarkets in the Middle West, hoping to increase profits by helping customers choose the "best buys," has set up America's first full-scale unit-pricing system.

Unit pricing is the listing of the price per pound, pint or other appropriate unit of products in retail establishments.

The system, which went into effect on a permanent basis today at the Benzer Tea Company's 23 stores in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, is designed to tell shoppers at a glance what brand and size of a product is most economical. The proliferation of different sizes and prices of packages on supermarket shelves makes it impractical and often impossible for housewives to compare price values. Advocates of unit pricing regard it as a money-saving device for consumers burdened by increasingly high food costs.

In establishing unit pricing, the Benzer chain's motive is not merely to "strike a blow for the consumer" but also to make more money, according to the company's president and principal stockholder, Charles C. Fitzmorris Jr., of Burlington, Iowa.

His project was endorsed by President Nixon's Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs, Mrs. Virginia H. Knauer.

"It's not altruistic on my part," he said. "I expect to profit by it. The housewife will get more information in my stores and therefore she'll come back and shop with me. If I'm right, this will increase my sales 10 percent."

Computer Does It

The unit prices of all 4,000 items sold in Benzer stores are calculated by a computer. The computer also prints the labels to be posted on shelves, giving the unit price of each item, the package price and the content by weight, volume or other measure.

The National Association of Food Chains has opposed voluntary unit pricing and is vigorously protesting pending federal legislation and a proposed New York City regulation for compulsory unit pricing. The association contends that the cost would be prohibitive.

Mr. Fitzmorris concedes that it could be a hardship on small stores, because, in his view, the use of a computer is essential. But he said he believes the cost for large stores and chains would be more than offset by increased profits. He estimated that it is costing his company about \$200 a store to install the system.

"We're going into it whole hog," he remarked. "Other chains will have to follow our example if they want to compete. This is the most revolutionary thing for the grocery business since food stamps."

END OF VACATION, VACATION.

Take our long weekend to New York.

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Klan Activity Probed at GIs' German Post

Army Investigating; Congress May, Also

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Rep. Seymour Halpern, R., N.Y., has demanded a full congressional investigation into the activities of what he claims was a Ku Klux Klan Klavern at a U.S. Army post in West Germany.

Mr. Halpern said he was told about the 47-man Klavern during a preliminary investigation of a complaint by the son of one of his constituents, former Spec. 4 Edward Kaneta, 19.

Rep. Halpern quoted Mr. Kaneta, who is white, as saying he was beaten by a group of white sergeants because he associated with black soldiers at the post and that after a severe racial incident he was slugged by his commanding officer, a captain.

The Klan unit was composed mainly of noncommissioned officers who held regular meetings in the barracks, Rep. Halpern said. He was told, "They even had KKK membership cards, he said."

In response to a request from Mr. Halpern for a probe, Army Secretary Stanley R. Resor issued a statement saying a "thorough investigation" was being conducted. Mr. Halpern said, "What happened to Eddie must never happen to another GI. This is one of the most flagrant examples of misuse of authority I have ever come across."

Mr. Kaneta recently was demoted to private and given a general discharge for being "unsuitable." The action came after charges were placed against him for allegedly assaulting a sergeant and "obstructing justice." The charges subsequently were dropped.

Separatist Bombers Strike in Montreal

MONTREAL, June 1 (AP).—Five dynamite bombs exploded early yesterday in the wealthy, predominantly English-speaking suburb of Westmount, causing considerable damage but no serious injuries. Two people were treated for shock after one of the blasts.

Two more bombs were discovered later and dismantled by bomb disposal experts. Police said three other bombs exploded in Montreal last week in a resurgence of Quebec separatist terrorism.

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'No Gun at Our Head'

Canada Resists U.S. Energy Pact Demands

By Jay Walz
OTTAWA, June 1 (UPI)—Persistent demands by the Nixon administration that Canada negotiate a common policy for the use of North American energy sources—oil, coal, gas, uranium and hydro-power—are meeting increasing resistance here. They are also causing a rare outburst of nationalism that Canadians normally hold in reserve.

Recent White House tactics prompted J. J. Greene, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, to scold an American audience for taking Canadians for granted.

Addressing a meeting of the Independent Petroleum Association of America in Denver two weeks ago, Mr. Greene said that the United States must prepare for a much more nationalistic Canada, "in which there will be firm control of all foreign investment, particularly in the resources industry."

At present, U.S. companies own or control about two-thirds of all oil and mineral production in Canada.

While several high-ranking officials of the State Department listened, Mr. Greene said Canada wanted to be herself, and to avoid "the malaise that exists in your land." He cited U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, campus unrest, disorder in the streets and problems of pollution as major reasons for Canada's desire "to be different."

Nixon ordered a reduction in the amount of Canadian oil flowing into U.S. markets from an average 534,522 barrels a day to 355,000 barrels. This action, which Canadian officials say was taken without Canada's consent, was interpreted here as an effort to prod Canada into talks on other forms of energy.

Canada at present can use only about one-half of the oil coming from the rich Alberta fields and is eager to sell the other half to the U.S. Ottawa officials, however, are reluctant to commit Canada to long-term arrangements on the other fuels, which are largely undeveloped because, as Mr. Greene said last Thursday, "we don't know what Canada is going to need 25 or 30 years from now."

The White House at first indicated that the cutoff would be temporary. But a recent letter signed by a presidential assistant suggests that the restriction on imports is tied to an agreement on general policy.

The letter, answering the protest of 25 U.S. senators to the cutoff, said that the national security of the U.S. required the conclusion of a "comprehensive agreement with Canada with respect to all energy matters and imposition of some qualitative limitations on the entry of Canadian petroleum pending the conclusion of such a pact."

Mr. Greene charged at a news conference that this was blackmail. "Canadians are just not the kind of people to negotiate anything with a gun at the head," he said. "It's very difficult to set up talks with respect to long-term policies when this unilateral action of cutting back has been taken by the Americans without Canadian consent."

Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau told newsmen in Vancouver last Friday that his government was trying to ascertain whether the letter was just an opinion or represented new policy.

In San Clemente, Calif., Gerald L. Warren, White House deputy press secretary, acknowledged that the letter had been sent and said that the administration "has always said the controls, voluntary or mandatory, were necessary until an agreement is reached on all energy matters."

While Mr. Greene said he had given Mr. Trudeau's office a copy of his Denver speech before he delivered it, it remains to be seen whether the prime minister will support him in the coming talks with Washington.

Russian Arms Are Expected By Guerrillas

Palestinians Claim Agreement in Moscow

CAIRO, June 1 (UPI)—The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said today the Soviet Union had agreed to supply weapons to Palestinian guerrillas fighting Israel.

A report by the PLO to the Palestinian National Council (parliament) meeting in Cairo said the agreement was reached during a visit to Moscow last February by Yasser Arafat, leader of el-Fatah, the largest guerrilla group.

The report described Mr. Arafat's visit as "one of our most important achievements on the international level." It said the Russians were sympathetic to the guerrillas' declared aim of "liberating" the whole of Israel. Moreover, during the visit, the PLO delegation managed to secure some "military support for the forces of the Palestinian revolution," the report added.

It was the first official announcement that Russia would supply the guerrillas with weapons. Although some Arab countries are known to have supplied the guerrillas with Russian-made arms in the past, most of the guerrilla arms have come from China.

The report released by the PLO emphasized the "importance of maintaining good relations with the Soviet Union and their development in the interest of the Palestinian revolution."

The Palestinian National Council, which opened its session here Saturday night, was scheduled to resume its meetings today behind closed doors to discuss the PLO report.

The PLO said there was an escalation in guerrilla raids against Israel and described that as a "good achievement." But it said the disunity of the guerrilla forces was an "unhealthy sign."

The report called for union of all guerrilla groups.



FLOOD VICTIMS—Refugees from Galati, where their homes have been damaged by the floods which have covered much of Romania, wait in the open air for rescue.

Floods Rising In 3 Nations Near Danube

Romania Sees Threat To Ports and Cities

VIENNA, June 1 (UPI)—Floodwaters rose in Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia today, turning vast tracts of Eastern Europe into a disaster area.

Romania, hit by the worst flood in its history, reported the Danube river rising, threatening ports and industrial cities lying in its path to the Black Sea. An estimated 200 Romanians have died and more than one-tenth of the nation's farmland is under water.

More rain in eastern Hungary brought the Tisza River to record heights. About 34,000 persons, including 10,000 soldiers, were struggling to save Tisza Valley towns, including Szeged, which was destroyed by a flood 38 years ago. The government called the situation "serious."

The same river swamped more than 1,000 homes in northern Yugoslavia and the Vojvodina provincial government proclaimed a state of emergency.

Began 2 Weeks Ago

The floods were touched off two weeks ago when torrential rain fell after heavy snow in northern Romania. The water swept north from the mountains, devastating northern Romania and causing most of the casualties reported so far.

The water rolled north into Hungary, wiping out crops and vineyards and taking more lives. Then joined the Danube and heading south again, swelling into northern Yugoslavia and swelling the Danube to three times its normal size as it swept along the Romanian-Bulgarian border toward the sea.

Agencies, the Romanian news agency said today that floods would not keep Romania from fulfilling its farm and industrial targets. But privately, Romanian officials conceded that the first year of their new five-year plan had been washed out.

Agencies reported 30 factories still flooded and others—including an important carbide factory, where the floods caused explosions—out of action.

In addition, it said, 320 major bridges were still out and stretches of highways and electrical lines remained unusable.

At its height, the flood in Romania inundated about 1,000 towns and villages. The water is receding in northern Romania, agencies said, but about 125 of these towns are still flooded.

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British Tanker Sinks, Spills Oil In Indian Ocean

SINGAPORE, June 1 (UPI)—A tanker on charter to the Royal Navy, the *Eschscholtz*, today ran aground and sank off the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean, 900 miles from the East African Coast.

All 60 crewmen abandoned ship and rowed safely to shore but 49 of the 49,208-ton vessel's hull released tons of fuel oil into the sea, six miles from the British islands' main port of Victoria, a navy spokesman said.

How much of the vessel's 40,000 tons of light oil cargo escaped into the sea was not known. The tropical islands' government expressed fears that the rich fishing waters around the islands might become polluted.

The escaping oil "should disperse rapidly, causing little pollution," the navy spokesman said. "The residue may cause some pollution but the magnitude will depend on the extent of damage to the fuel storage tanks." He said currents, tides and winds are expected to carry the oil slicks away from the main island of Mahe.

Guerrillas Say They'll Shoot Aramburu

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (UPI)—A guerrilla group that claimed it had kidnapped former President Pedro Eugenio Aramburu issued a communiqué today saying he will be executed by firing squad for ordering the executions in 1956 of 35 persons, including the man after whom the group is named.

One of the communiqué, from the Juan Jose Valle Montoneros, a commando organization that supports exiled former dictator Juan D. Peron, said the time and place of the execution of Gen. Aramburu, 67, will be decided later.

Gen. Aramburu took part in a military coup that ousted Gen. Peron and became president in 1956. A year later, he ordered the executions of 35 persons, including Brig. Gen. Juan Jose Valle, for taking part in a revolt against him.

The Valle group's first communiqué, delivered to a Buenos Aires newspaper, said that after interrogating Gen. Aramburu, the group had resolved to "condemn [him] to be executed by firing squad at a time and place to be determined later."

Peru 'Revolution From Top' Cuts Deeper Into Life of All

By H. J. Maidenberger

LIMA, Peru, June 1 (UPI)—The economic and social upheaval brought about by the military regime that took power in Peru 20 months ago has thus far affected mainly the small moneyed class and foreign interests. But it is spreading.

This weekend, for example, Peruvian banks remained open to receive all foreign currencies and declarations of overseas investments held by Peruvians. By last night all citizens were expected to have opened their safe deposit boxes under treasury agent supervision.

Since May 15, when the military regime decreed a state monopoly on holdings and dealings in foreign exchange and ordered the repatriation of capital held abroad, a quiet panic has seized middle-class Peruvians.

The regime of President Juan Velasco Alvarado has defied labeling since the coup that brought it to power on Oct. 3, 1968. General Velasco remarked this week: "The Peruvian revolution has no contact with capitalism or with communism because the former has failed and the latter will not work."

Basically, Peru's military establishment, like its counterparts in many other Latin lands, fears that the continued social and economic problems will lead to chaos unless checked.

Imported Experts

To start their march along the new path, the military took over vast agricultural properties and converted them into cooperatives last June 24. Thanks to good weather and the ability to replace many technicians with those from Europe and other Latin-American countries, production has thus far been excellent.

Two newspapers, *Expresso* and *Extra*, were converted into cooperatives of employees in an effort to stifle the rest of the press owned by one powerful family, many of whom have left the country.

The regime has destroyed the power of the two dozen or so families who have traditionally dominated this country of 13 million. It has also taken over the marketing of Peru's two most important commodities, fish meal and mineral products.

Decrees, aimed at giving the state a free equity of between 25 and 51 percent, have been issued that involve almost all industries, and plans are under way to obtain employee and government participation in their operations.

The 13 auto assembly plants here, for example, will be reduced to four and the military plans to limit output to a "people's car," utility vehicles, trucks and buses.

Independent Spirit

Foreign mining concerns have been forced to promise to invest roughly \$1 billion to expand production along a set time schedule or face nationalization.

Peru has also won wide respect in the region because of her refusal to be influenced by Washington and other foreign lending sources. The head of the Organization of American States, Gale Plaza, said here the other day that "Peru is the leader of the hemisphere in transforming social conditions that will be permanent and irreversible."

Thus far, the Peruvian revolution has been working its way down from the top. The average Indian in the countryside, who makes up most of the population, does not speak Spanish and cares little for governments in general, has been little affected.

A campaign is under way to win over the Indians, who have long been downtrodden. Although some say the attention being given the various Indian nations from the Andes to the Amazon jungles will not be matched with action to improve their lot, most urbanized Peruvians are fearful that the radio campaign may "give them strange ideas" that will force some efforts to improve their admittedly wretched and brutalized condition.

Christian Serial

Gen. Aramburu, it said, "will be given a Christian burial and will be returned to his family when the body of Excmo. Peron is returned to the Argentine people." As president, Gen. Aramburu ordered the body of Gen. Peron's wife removed from public view.

A second communiqué contained a list of personal belongings Gen. Aramburu had with him when he was kidnapped Friday.

The kidnapping has intensified the feud between Peronists and supporters of the man who ousted him because of Sweden's policy of "active neutrality," which includes opposition to American policy in Southeast Asia and endorsement of the Hanoi and Viet Cong positions.

Even more embarrassing to Mr. Aramburu would be demonstrations making him the rallying point for protest against President Nixon's policies.

"We have been promised demonstrations," said his press secretary, Benit Rolon.

The 43-year-old premier, a supporter of protest and political engagement, is going to the United States at the invitation of Kenyon College, a relatively quiet liberal arts college in central Ohio, where he was a student in 1948.

Public Exposure

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Some Swedish radicals have demanded cancellation of the visit to protest the American incursion into Cambodia. But many of these persons note with satisfaction that Mr. Aramburu will follow his American visit with a three-day trip to Moscow beginning June 16.

Palme Begins Visit to U.S. Tomorrow

STOCKHOLM, June 1 (UPI)—Premier Olof Palme of Sweden will begin a nine-day visit to the United States on Wednesday.

He sees his trip as an opportunity to explain "the ideas and interests this small country stands for." But he accepts the possibility of criticism and even protest against him because of Sweden's policy of "active neutrality," which includes opposition to American policy in Southeast Asia and endorsement of the Hanoi and Viet Cong positions.

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Guerrillas Say They'll Shoot Aramburu

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (UPI)—A guerrilla group that claimed it had kidnapped former President Pedro Eugenio Aramburu issued a communiqué today saying he will be executed by firing squad for ordering the executions in 1956 of 35 persons, including the man after whom the group is named.

One of the communiqué, from the Juan Jose Valle Montoneros, a commando organization that supports exiled former dictator Juan D. Peron, said the time and place of the execution of Gen. Aramburu, 67, will be decided later.

Gen. Aramburu took part in a military coup that ousted Gen. Peron and became president in 1956. A year later, he ordered the executions of 35 persons, including Brig. Gen. Juan Jose Valle, for taking part in a revolt against him.

The Valle group's first communiqué, delivered to a Buenos Aires newspaper, said that after interrogating Gen. Aramburu, the group had resolved to "condemn [him] to be executed by firing squad at a time and place to be determined later."

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Swiss Vote Sunday on Issue of Curbing Foreign Workers

By Joe Alex Morris

RICH, June 1.—The male-only Swiss vote Sunday on the most controversial issue ever held here will decide whether drastic should be taken to curb number of foreigners living in their land, who total 15.8 percent of the nation. Approval would force government to reduce the 5 foreign workers, mostly men, by some 300,000 and place restrictions on 180,000 seasonal workers.

Paradoxically, this would be a boon for the Swiss economy (11 per-

Forster Asks Moral Fiber for Youth

HANNESBURG, June 1.—Premier John Vorster said at that South Africa must tighten the moral fiber of its youth in order to protect the country against Communism and "perverse society."

During a Republic Day interview, Mr. Vorster said cancellation of this year's school cricket tour of England and make South Africans ready what they are up to.

Mr. Vorster said that the South African sportsman want to compete in the world. "But it is as you as it is to me that is happening at the moment. It is Communism and Africa are blackmailing various tries to refuse to play with course they are not motivated by sport... what they really do is to exert physical force on us through sport."

Mr. Vorster said it would not be necessary to take physical action against South Africa at all if they undermine and destroy the fiber of the republic's youth. He said that the influence of the pervasiveness of Communism in many countries in Europe and outside Europe, he said, perhaps, can be more effective than actual physical action upon South Africa.

Other words, we have got to tighten the moral fiber of all people and especially that of youth," he said.

Foreign matters, he said that Africa's main task was to be part of the world "safe, free world and free of Communism, particularly in regard to Cape route."

Europe could be cut off, he said, "movement of a single soldier in a European frontier."

Mr. Vorster said he failed to understand why leaders of a free world don't realize it as we realize it.

Mr. Vorster said, "there are those who are very alive to the situation, there are others who don't think it is very important, but to account the Communists in the Ocean and the bridgeheads established in Sudan and Somalia, it makes one become of the future," Premier said.

rikes Plague Transit Across French Borders

INDAYE, France, June 1 (AP).—Jokers angry with the second of customs strikes today at tourist traffic at this unit-frontier post with Spain. A trucker parked his huge truck across the road, blocking everything except foot traffic. A diverted tourists over small main roads.

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S. Artists Protest Soviet Jewish Policy

NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuters).—Over 170 American artists and cultural leaders of various religions here have issued a declaration condemning "the campaign of censure, intimidation and coercion against the Jewish citizens," conducted by the Soviet regime.

The declaration, signed by Leonard Bernstein, conductor, and other artists, said that the Soviet government was "piling up in sequester" more than 100 United States artists and universities.

The declaration was sent to Soviet leaders according to officials of the American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry the Conference on the Status of Soviet Jewry.



LITTLE GIRL LOST—Seemingly adrift in a sea of soldiers' caps is this girl held aloft for a better look at a rehearsal of the annual Trooping of the Colours ceremony in London. The soldiers, members of the Brigade of Guards, were watching their comrades drill, but the girl turned her back on the ceremonies.

In Petition to Ministry 650 Spanish Intellectuals Urge Reform of Universities

MADRID, June 1 (Reuters).—More than 650 Spanish professors and intellectuals signed a five-point petition for university reform which was presented here today to the Education Ministry.

The petition demanded immediate withdrawal of police from universities, student representation in academic affairs and freedom of intellectual expression.

The petition also called for permission to form discussion groups and unions and the right for universities to appoint professors without government approval.

The signatories included professors, architects, lawyers, doctors, engineers and artists.

"It is not just a question of politics," a Madrid University professor said. "We are unable to follow our profession properly in the present climate."

The petition is the first protest organized by academics since the chief of state Francisco Franco imposed a two-month state of emergency after student rioting 16 months ago.

"Severe Repression"

An education bill at present under discussion in the Cortes (parliament)—which could be the first stepping-stone toward free education in Spain—should give urgent consideration to the "severe repression" in the universities, another professor said.

The ten representatives who presented the petition said the signatories represented 40 professors of each faculty in Madrid University. In the case of some faculties, the number was higher, they claimed.

Another professor added, "many academicians are afraid of losing their status in the university if they associate themselves with reform movements."

The petition was the result drawn up during discussions over the last six months, but there were still many difficulties in coordinating protest between different university faculties, the representatives added.

Among the most prominent signatories of the petition was Prof. Joaquin Ruiz Jimenez, formerly education minister, and Juan Franco's ambassador to the Vatican, Prof. Enrique Nieto Galvan, poet Dionisio Ridruejo, playwright Alfonso Sastre and liberal lawyer Gregorio Peces Barba.

Neo-Fascist MP Stabbed in Sicily; Mafia Suspected

PALERMO, Sicily, June 1 (UPI).—A young man stabbed and critically wounded by a neo-fascist member of parliament and escaped yesterday in the worst violence of a regional election campaign.

Doctors at a hospital here said the wounded man, Angelo Nicola, 43, survived 2 1/2 hours of surgery "in an excellent way."

Police said they believed the attempted assassination might be either connected with nationwide regional elections next Sunday, or with a vendetta of the Mafia. Mr. Nicola is a member of a parliamentary committee investigating the criminal society.

The assassination attempt was the first in Italy since a student shot and wounded Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti in 1948 and touched off days of street fighting throughout the country.

Police said Mr. Nicola was walking from the home of his mother-in-law to an appointment with other members of the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) when a dark-haired young man jumped forward and stabbed him in the chest.

Czech Treaty Ratified

MOSCOW, June 1 (Reuters).—The Presidium of the Soviet Parliament (Supreme Soviet) today ratified the 20-year friendship treaty with Czechoslovakia, signed in Prague four weeks ago.

The treaty enshrines the so-called "Brezhnev doctrine," which holds that the protection of the Communist system in one country is the business of all its allies.

Number in World Is Constant Jewish Contribution Is Slight To the Population Explosion

LONDON, June 1 (AP).—At a time of widespread population explosion, the number of Jews in the world is relatively unchanged, Jewish experts reported today.

In some countries, more Jews are dying than are being born, they wrote in a book, "Jewish Population 1961-1968."

Even in Israel, with its many young immigrants, Jewish couples have fewer children than their Arab neighbors, the book said.

Statistics given for other countries showed Jews as less fertile than other adults. In the United States, the figures indicated that Jews have proportionately 30 percent fewer children than other Americans.

Editors of the book are Uziel O. Schmels and Paul Gilson, demographers and statisticians with the Institute of Contemporary Jewry in Jerusalem.

Mr. Schmels, in the principal

Greek Youngsters Swear Rightist Oath

ATHENS, June 1 (AP).—About 3,500 young people ranging from seven to 18 years of age swore oaths Saturday to uphold the nation's ideas by joining an extreme right-wing organization called Alpha Omega, which is supported by the army-backed Athens regime.

The youth organization is led by Premier George Papadopoulos—strongman of the regime—in his capacity as minister of education. Alpha Omega, 25,000 strong, is an anti-Communist organization which was originally founded by a right-wing republican government in 1924.

Rome and Vatican in Talks On Italian Divorce Bill Issue

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, June 1 (NYT).—The Italian foreign and justice ministers met today for the first time since the first high-level church-state meeting on the emotional issue of impending divorce legislation in this predominantly Roman Catholic country.

Foreign Minister Aldo Moro and Justice Minister Orlando Reale conferred with Jean Cardinal Villot, the French-born Vatican Secretary of State.

They discussed the church's objections to a draft bill that would for the first time introduce divorce in Italy, if only in a limited number of cases.

Irregular Situations

An estimated 5,000,000 Italians, who are legally separated or are living in what is commonly termed "irregular marital situations," are directly affected. The proposed legislation would allow some of them to remarry.

The bill was first submitted to parliament by Loris Fortuna, a Socialist deputy who has been crusading for divorce for more than five years.

The Chamber of Deputies passed the bill last November by 325 to 282 votes. An unusual coalition of pro-divorce groups, ranging from anti-clerical conservatives to Communists, is expected to assure passage also in the Senate, or upper house, where a vote is scheduled for late this month.

The Christian Democrats, Italy's strongest party, have consistently voted against any divorce legislation, reflecting the attitude of the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The Vatican intervened directly in the Italian divorce controversy by addressing three diplomatic notes to the Rome government during the last few months contending that the pending legislation violated the 1929 Concordat between the Holy See and Italy.

The Concordat, an international treaty concluded between Pope Pius XI and Mussolini, then the nation's Fascist dictator, outlawed divorce. The Concordat was incorporated into the Italian Constitution of 1947, with the votes also of the Communist lawmakers.

The Vatican protests came at a time when the Christian Democratic party badly needed the support of Socialist groups, all pro-divorce, to shore up the tottering center-left government coalition.

Within the church itself, the Vatican action came under criticism. Last March, three prominent Jesuit scholars publicly attacked the Vatican for what they described as undue interference in Italian politics by seizing on the divorce issue.

When Premier Mariano Rumor formed his government in March, he promised the Socialist and other left-of-center allies that he would start negotiations with the Vatican on the divorce problem.

Government Kept Waiting

The Rumor government officially notified the Vatican that it wanted to discuss the issue, but was kept waiting. Meanwhile, Pope Paul VI and the Italian hierarchy kept issuing public warnings against the moral dangers that they said would be created by the introduction of divorce here.

After today's meeting, a brief statement said that the divorce issue had been examined "in the spirit of mutual friendly respect" that characterizes relations between Italy and the Holy See. Another meeting, to be held in the Italian Foreign Ministry, was set for June 15. There was no Vatican comment.

The proposed legislation would permit divorce after five years of separation—the ground most likely to be invoked by most applicants—or if one partner was serving a life sentence or, being a foreign citizen, had been granted a divorce outside Italy.

James Dabbs, 74, Pro-Integration Southerner, Dies

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—James McBride Dabbs, 74, a product of plantation aristocracy who became one of the leading Southern exponents of integration, died Saturday at Rip Rap, his family's ancestral plantation near Mayesville, S.C.

"He got along with all the people down there," said an old friend yesterday, "the white people as well as the black people. Over the years, he had two Confederate muskets and over them a citation of the Detroit chapter of the NAACP."

For nearly a decade, until 1964, Mr. Dabbs was president of the Southern Regional Council, one of the most influential liberal bodies in the South. He served as a member of its executive board until his death.

Mr. Dabbs gained national renown for his writings, particularly his last major work, "Who Speaks for the South?" a comprehensive examination of the evolution and mystique of southern identity.

Mannell Ortiz

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 1 (UPI).—Mannell Ortiz, 54, who held the world bantamweight boxing title from 1942 to 1950, died at Balboa Naval Hospital last night.

Mr. Ortiz, who retired in 1955 after a 17-year, 12-fight career, was admitted to the hospital May 9 with cirrhosis of the liver and upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

Eva Hesse

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—German-born Eva Hesse, 34, a sculptress who also won praise for her drawings and paintings, died Friday of a brain tumor in New York Hospital.

Miss Hesse, born in Hamburg and raised in New York, was best known for her work in synthetic materials—fiberglass, rubber, twine and wire. She had a solo show of her work here last month that won critical praise.

British Worker Receives \$20,400 In Mill Accident

LIVERPOOL, June 1 (Reuters).—A steel worker who survived after his entire body passed between mill rollers less than six inches apart was awarded £2,500 (\$20,400) damages here today.

John Pownall, 30, an assistant rolling mill operator at the Lancashire Steel Manufacturing Co., lost his footing while at work in November, 1967. He fell against the splines driving the mill's rollers and was taken through the machine.

He suffered fractures of the head and jaw, a fracture of the upper left arm, dislocation of the right shoulder, friction burns on his abdomen, a fracture of one rib, and lacerations of his left knee.

He was off work for 61 weeks.

Italian Hijacker's Arrest Ordered

GENOA, June 1 (AP).—Italian authorities today issued an arrest warrant for Gianluca Stelino, the 34-year-old Italian who hijacked an Alitalia jet from Italy to Cairo on Saturday.

The warrant, signed by a local judge in this northern Italian city from where the hijacked plane took off, accuses Mr. Stelino of kidnapping the 34 people aboard the DC-8, robbing an airplane and leaving the country without a passport. An extradition request is being prepared for Egyptian authorities.

21 Hungarians Defect in Austria

VIENNA, June 1 (AP).—Twenty-one Hungarian tourists stayed behind when their bus left here yesterday for Budapest, Austrian police reported today.

Police also reported that two Hungarian soldiers, still wearing their uniforms and two Czechoslovak soldiers, traveled with them.

Then, in a "self-critical" tone, he had said that Cuba's Communist leadership was principally to blame for failing to meet the 10-million ton 1970 sugar output target on which he had staked the "honor" of the Cuban revolution.

But yesterday, Mr. Castro focused his criticism on low labor productivity and discipline. "We see irresponsibility every day," he said, adding that modern equipment was being used improperly by careless operators.

Premier Castro said that a priority task of the government would be to organize dozens of new construction brigades, composed of "conscientious activists" to carry out a public works program in Oriente Province following the great damage caused there by a tropical storm which struck the area 10 days ago.

Castro Criticizes Workers For Daily 'Irresponsibility'

MIAMI, Fla., June 1 (NYT).—Premier Fidel Castro has denounced what he described as the "irresponsibility" of many Cuban workers. In a nationally televised speech delivered near Bayamo, Oriente Province, and monitored here yesterday, he stressed that human, rather than technological, factors were "the weak point" hindering Cuba's economic development.

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SUDDEN GROWTH—Scott Lau, 12, of Sacramento, Calif., displays the three pairs of shoes he has outgrown since January, thanks to pituitary gland hormone shots. Without the hormones, he would have been a dwarf, about four feet tall at the age of 21. Now, Scott hopes to grow to be as big as a normal man.

Pro-Soviet Bloc Ministers Dominate New Ceylon Cabinet

COLOMBO, June 1 (AP).—Presenting her new cabinet yesterday, Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike gave leftist key portfolios that could adversely affect Western business interests—especially British—and strengthen the country's trade ties with the Soviet bloc.

The 21-member cabinet, which was sworn in and held its first meeting this morning, includes three Trotskyite Communists, one pro-Moscow Communist, and three Marxist-minded members of the prime minister's Freedom party.

T. B. Illangaratne, of the Freedom party, was named minister of foreign and internal trade—the same portfolio he held in the early 1960s when he nationalized British and American oil distribution facilities and replaced their products with Russian and Egyptian petroleum.

Dr. Colvin Reginald de Silva, a Trotskyite, was appointed to the first-ever ministry of plantation industry in which he will be charged with implementing Mrs. Bandaranaike's campaign pledge to exert greater control over British tea and rubber plantations and the agencies that manage them.

The British own an estimated 75 percent of the plantations that produce high quality tea.

Dr. N. M. Perera, a founding member of the Trotskyite party here, was made minister of finance. One of his first major tasks will be to reshape the banking system in order to execute Mrs. Bandaranaike's proposal to nationalize five British, one Pakistani, and two Indian banks.

T. B. Subasinghe, an ex-Trotskyite, was made minister of labor.

Danes in Anti-U.S. Riot

COPENHAGEN, June 1 (AP).—Twenty-three demonstrators were in custody here today following clashes with police last night. The clashes came when some 500 demonstrators marched to the U.S. Embassy protesting the Danish government's reluctance to grant a clear-cut safe-conduct for Eldridge Cleaver, self-exiled U.S. Black Panther leader invited by students in come here to be honored as writer of the year.

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The Senate Flexes Its Muscles

In the midst of a Senate campaign to get Mr. Nixon out of Cambodia, another has been launched to get him deeper into the Middle East. The two goals, as those who are engaged in both of them would not hesitate to explain, are not necessarily inconsistent. Helping a quite viable government like that of Israel by the sale of planes is not on all fours with sending men into a strife-ridden country, as part of a military operation which the United States is determined to liquidate.

Nevertheless, the combination of the two senatorial ventures into foreign affairs does indicate that a legislative body is an unwieldy tool of diplomacy. The President does want to get American combat troops out of Southeast Asia; he believes this can best be done by the raid on enemy supply lines and bases in Cambodia. He is also convinced of Israel's right of survival. But he has good reason to believe that the "see you and raise you one" method of Mideastern poker is more likely to start a big war there than prevent it.

The Senate has a right to dispute both of these approaches. That its attitude in the case of Vietnam may weaken the administration's hand is fairly clear; the question becomes one of relative imperatives. It is also possible that its stand on the Middle East may strengthen Mr. Nixon in discussing arms reductions with the Soviet Union. But this, so far as the senators are concerned, seems to be largely irrelevant. They are,

rather, responding to certain impulses which have little to do with the facts on the ground in either Southeast Asia or the Middle East—impulses which stem from a variety of domestic considerations.

On the question of more planes for Israel, the anti-Communist hard-liners want to confront the Soviet Union, the pro-Israelis want to confront the Arabs. Both, presumably, are quite content that this should be done by machines, rather than men. But as the Soviet Union has demonstrated, men may follow machines.

The true goal in the Middle East is not escalation for its own sake, or to follow any leader. It is, rather, a settlement that will be based on the intrinsic values represented by the interests directly concerned there. In other words, the outside powers should exert a calming, rather than an exciting, influence on events.

For whatever reasons, the Soviet Union has altered the complexion of the Mideast situation by sending in its own men with its weapons. Perhaps this can only be countered by more American arms on the other side. But President Nixon has been wise in refusing to be stampeded into such a course until he has thoroughly explored the alternatives. If this, as his critics aver, is in contrast to his course in Vietnam, that is not in itself any argument against caution in the Middle East. And in the meanwhile, the Senate might consider that it has a valuable role as a deliberative council—and deliberate.

Guilt and the Genocide Convention

The failure of the United States to ratify the Genocide Convention has left an unsightly stain on the good name and the high pretensions of this nation, a leader in the long quest for international order and justice. It was in very large measure through the effort and leadership of the United States that the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Genocide Convention by unanimous vote in 1948. Seventy-five nations speedily ratified it. But, to the perplexity and consternation of the world, the United States Senate, pressured by a cabal of Southern lawyers in the American Bar Association, turned from the convention in anxiety and withheld this country's ratification.

Genocide, as defined in the convention, consists of the deliberate and systematic extermination of an ethnic or religious group. It was obviously inspired by and aimed against the Nazi program of destroying the Jewish people. It is inconceivable that the American people would ever want to engage in genocide. But some Southerners in this country have taken the view that racial discrimination here might be seized upon as a basis for charging the United States with the violation of the Genocide Convention.

The fear seems to us to be totally without foundation. Odious and undemocratic as racial discrimination undoubtedly is, it does not, as practiced in this country, constitute genocide. And the country, besides, is moving unswervingly toward eradicating discrimination. But what a sense of guilt this fear betrays! Those who raise it reveal an awareness that racial discrimination inevitably entails injustice.

It is a great pity indeed to find that libertarian lion of the Senate, Sam Ervin, serving as a spokesman for those opposing the Genocide Convention. Here is another symptom of that unhappy blindness he has for civil rights. In a statement submitted a week or so ago to a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, Sen. Ervin submitted a grabbag of bugaboos about the convention. "It would be extremely unwise for the Senate of the United States to ratify the

Genocide Convention," he began. "This is particularly true at a time when it is manifest that a substantial part of the American people wish to contract rather than expand their international obligations." This strikes us as an absurd misconception of the American wish. No doubt a substantial part of the American people wish to contract their military involvement in remote places where American vital interests are not entailed. But it hardly follows that they wish to contract their participation in international efforts to develop a peaceful and stable world.

The senator has conjured up a host of bogaboos suggesting that the Genocide Convention conflicts with American independence and with constitutional rights. "The convention," he says, for example, "imposes the duty to punish anyone who deliberately inflicts on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part." Does this mean that a county official who refused to give a member of a group the amount of welfare benefits deemed desirable can be punished for genocide? Does it mean that the Court of International Justice shall have power to judge the adequacy of welfare benefits awarded by Congress or a state legislature?

Well, the answer to these silly, contorted rhetorical questions is plainly and simply and flatly "no."

Hope Eastman, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, testified recently that ratification of the convention could invalidate none of the protections of the United States Constitution. "It is axiomatic," she said, "that, as a matter of constitutional law, a treaty could not validly obligate the United States to do anything the Constitution prohibits."

It is high time for the United States to rise above its guilty fears to the level of its high principles. Ratification of the Genocide Convention would simply place this country where it belongs, in the ranks of those seeking to safeguard basic human rights throughout the world.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Fate of Dissenters

Those whom the Communists would destroy they first humiliate, and toward none are they more pitiless than to their own. In the history of political misfortune few stories are more tragic than that of the via dolorosa of Mr. Dubcek. Just how inhuman that [Communist] face remains, Russia is showing at home as well. Mr. Medvedev, the geneticist whose recent book was published in America but not in Russia, has been arrested and sent to a psychiatric institution. The gods drive their intended victims mad; the Russians begin by certifying them. Mr. Amalrik, arrested in Moscow for critical writings published abroad, has now been transferred to Sverdlovsk, where he can be "tried" and sentenced with less publicity.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 2, 1895

PARIS—New York is a peculiar city in that it is limited to a narrow strip of land between two rivers and cannot spread out in all directions like London, Paris or Berlin. As the city grows a must grow northward, and it certainly is growing. There was a time when Canal Street was the extreme limit of the city with pretty country roads up the River and out to Chiswick, and far away Harewood and Washington Heights. Now it is Herald Square that is the center of the city. And who can predict how New York will be tomorrow?

Fifty Years Ago

June 2, 1920

WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court has decided that the Ohio referendum last November, in which an attempt was made to restrict the action of the legislature in ratifying the Prohibition Amendment, was unconstitutional. The court took the position that any ratification of a constitutional amendment by state legislatures is not only constitutional and proper, but final. In the same decision the court restrained Ohio officials from submitting the Woman's Suffrage Amendment to a referendum next November. Great issues confront the court.

Nightmare of Forms

Government in Italy seems at times almost to have ceased functioning. The civil service holds the world honors for sluggishness, waste and pettiness. It has more forms, more stamps to paste on them and more pins to hold them together than the efficiency-minded Englishman or American could imagine in a nightmare—and more non-working hours and holidays. Politicians play the game of back-scratching with exuberance—and there are so many of them. Six or eight parties compete on every street with banners and loud-speakers for the regional elections this Sunday. The whole idea of the new regions could shake up the entrenched political system, or it could just add a new layer of inaction. Like Alberto, everyone has to have a car. What that is doing to some of the most glorious urban scenery



'Nope—There Doesn't Seem to Be Anything in International Law About a Country Using Poison Gas on Itself.'

Caro Signor Fontana

By Anthony Lewis

ROME.—Alberto Fontana, to give him a name, is a 30-year-old Roman, a furnace repairman by trade, who has not married and still lives with his family. He has a girl friend, but his mother keeps a close watch on all that; Alberto has to supply persuasive explanations if he is going to be out late.

For years Signor Fontana has had one fixed goal in his working life: to get a job in the civil service. Then he could never be fired, he could count on a pension and social benefits of all kinds, and he would find opportunities open to him.

He had the good luck a few months ago of being called to fix the broken furnace of an Onorevole—a member of parliament. He made the furnace work, and that opened the path to the civil service. Alberto applied along with hundreds of others for two openings for gardeners. With his Onorevole's help, he was selected.

Now Alberto is a gardener at an army barracks 40 kilometers from Rome. The job pays 97,000 lire a month—about \$155. He drives his own car, a flashy Lancia, to and from work every morning. One month he counted. The gasoline alone cost him \$2,000 lire.

Just Security

Naturally he did not expect to live on the government salary; that is just security. The civil service gardening day ends at two in the afternoon. Then Alberto drives back to Rome and starts fixing furnaces. By working at night he makes 300,000 lire a month on furnaces.

It is a good life, with only a few complications to disturb it. One is that Alberto's girl friend is married. She was deserted by her husband years ago, but that is no ground for divorce; in Italy nothing is.

Then Alberto's family—mother, grandmother and two sisters—thinking of moving out of the tenement in the old quarter of Rome, Trastevere. The price of flats there is being pushed up by the rich Italians and foreigners who buy them for their charm and fix them up. The family plans to move into a drab new apartment block on the outskirts of Rome, which would be inconvenient for Alberto, though they would have hot water and even a bathtub.

The homely particulars of Alberto Fontana's life happen to illustrate some of the troubles that afflict this irritating, contradictory, anachronistic and wonderful country. Italy is in a state, as even the tourist ought to notice while he enjoys its physical beauty and enveloping human warmth.

on earth has to be seen to be understood. Walking in Rome, the quintessential city, is no longer a pleasure; the noise, the scold fumes and the physical danger of cars are everywhere.

Socially, backwardness coexists with sophistication, producing large amounts of hypocrisy. The church's leverage in politics punishes people like Alberto's girl friend, who has difficulty even getting a passport without the permission of her de-sever husband.

But still, with all the strains, it is Italy. And the spirit that has attracted outsiders to this country always—the warmth that a Henry James or E.M. Forster character finds so mysteriously appealing after the constraints of Anglo-Saxon life—may be a saving quality in an age of consuming technology.

'More Human'

An American was trying to explain the other day why traffic and official obtuseness and assorted

frustration were somehow easier to bear in Italy. Struggling to articulate, he said finally: "They are more... human." He was right. It is humanity that distinguishes the Italians, and their willingness to admit it.

Emotions here are not contained. The anger that afflicts all urban societies now is more open and therefore less dangerous. The intense hold of the family, for all its drawbacks, has great restorative value.

There is a great temptation for outsiders to find the Italians endearing because we do not take them seriously, because we think of them as stage figures. This strikes and the governmental paralysis of recent months make clear that things are serious—that Italy is not escaping the pressures of modern life. One can only hope that in those apartment barracks and industrial compounds it somehow preserves its humanity, which is to say civilization.

Letters

Reston and Toynbee

One was amused to read James Reston's condemnation (Herald Tribune, May 21) of the famous Sassenhausen, Prof. Arnold Toynbee.

While one agrees with Mr. Reston that Prof. Toynbee expressed "foolish thoughts" and employed "inflated language" in his reply to the question put to him by Mr. Reston's paper, yet it is not reasonable to think that Prof. Toynbee's opinion that "America now looks like the most dangerous country in the world" may have been influenced to an extent by some of Mr. Reston's own essays? These are stuffed with such words and expressions as hypocrisy, defiance, venomous mood, impeachment, pitiless political winds, any weapons, industries vs. people, political correctness, presidential spasms of caprice, isolated (i.e., President Nixon) from the great intellectual ferment, and lunge into Cambodia.

It appears that Prof. Toynbee does not have a monopoly of "inflated language." And, as he pointed out in "A Study of History," stimulus invites response.

WALTER WYANT.

Athens. I think there is a misunderstanding between Toynbee (International Herald Tribune, May 21) and Reston (Herald Tribune, May 21). Toynbee is at grips with those ruling America at present, and Reston defends it by assuming what might happen if a certain "new generation" came to power.

I am afraid the positions of both are blurred. Reston appears not to like Communists, and to think of the Soviet Union and Communist China as definitely worse than the United States. But he is an opponent of U.S. action in Indochina. So he probably hopes to rely on some mysterious ability of the new generation to defeat warriors waiting for the awakening of a sufficiently powerful new generation in the U.S.S.R. and China. From what we can see now, this might well take one century or more.

For the time being we are left, therefore, with Toynbee's view: Every time a country is invaded, it must learn to live with its invader, since the evulsion of the latter generally leads to bloodshed, while most invaders are relatively pacific, provided they are not resisted.

So perhaps was Hitler. But do Toynbee and Reston retrospectively reproach Britain and the United

States with bloody World War II? This would be a very tenable opinion. New generations might afterwards have come to power in the once Nazi Germany. I should like our authors to be clear about that, however. For this is not rhetoric. We in Western Europe might have to face such a situation—with Russia the invader—if Toynbee's and Reston's views were followed.

MICHEL GUERDES.

Tours, France.

Paris Vietnamization

According to a May 28 Rome dispatch, Secretary of State Rogers has promised other Western foreign ministers that the United States will send a well-known public figure to head its Vietnam "peace talks" delegation in Paris immediately, if the Communists show they are ready to negotiate seriously.

To date, the American delegation has been led by two sons of impossible lineage, whose understanding of Communist conflict management may fairly be described as casual, followed by a Washington attorney of impeccable dress and demeanor.

Liberal legislators such as Sens. Fulbright, Javits, Kennedy, Mansfield, McCarthy and McGovern are tireless in their advocacy of the South Vietnamese assuming a greater burden in the war. They are extremely vocal on the point of leaving the Vietnamese to settle their own differences among themselves. Curiously, these same gentlemen have nothing whatsoever to say about the South Vietnamese delegation taking second place to the American delegation in Paris. After all, it was their country that was invaded by the North Vietnamese Communists. If Vietnamization is so good for the Southeast Asian littoral, why not have it in Paris too?

The faceless North Vietnamese say they will not deal directly with the elected South Vietnamese government as not being fully representative (only 80 percent) of the South Vietnamese people, who went to the polls under terrorist attack in many places. Moreover, they consider the Thieu government as unlikely to form a "provisional coalition government," meaning Communist representation as the price for "peace." Heads I win, tails you lose. The cry is peace, peace and there is no peace.

JOHN REED.

Heidelberg.

Bernard Levin From London:

The extraordinary fact... is that no fewer than a fifth of those voters declaring themselves Conservative supporters say that Mr. Wilson would make a better prime minister than Mr. Heath.

LONDON.—With the campaign now two weeks old, and with slightly more than that to go, the most vigorous part of it, and the one which seems to be attracting the most interest, is the struggle between the opinion polls; the battle between the political parties has been temporarily (or even permanently) relegated to the sidelines. I cannot remember any election campaign so dominated by the pollsters' predictions. And the rivalry between them is likely to grow stronger rather than weaker, because on Sunday, for the first time since well before the election date was announced, one poll put the Conservatives ahead; the Sunday Times, with a survey that had polled its sample much more recently than the others, gave Edward Heath and his Tories a 2 percent edge over Harold Wilson and Labor.

Gallup, longest-established of the polls operating in Britain, reported at the same time (on a survey carried out, significantly, a week earlier) that Labor had a comfortable lead at 5.5 percent, though this was down from Gallup's previous tally, in which Labor was shown in front by 7 percent. And last week's National Opinion Poll, with a week-old survey, showed Labor steady on a 3.5 percent lead, identical to NOP's previous one. Small wonder that two of the papers (the Sunday Times and the Observer) have taken to publishing figures arrived at by constructing weighted averages for all the polls. At the moment these figures (essence of pollster, you might call them) show Labor ahead by a figure that would give them about a 50-seat victory.

It is all very exciting and ridiculous, and any day now the chief of one of the opinion poll organizations is going to be found with his head bashed in, and a bloodstained slide rule lying by the body.

But what would you? For the progress of the campaign itself can hardly be described, even by the most devoted follower of any party or of elections in general, as having provided anything to stir the blood and the mind, or to open the eyes of a deluded electorate to the deplorable wickedness of Mr. Wilson or the immeasurable villainy of Mr. Heath; much less to inspire voters with the vision of an earthly paradise under Mr. Heath or a land of milk and honey under Mr. Wilson.

Emerging Issue

Yet a pattern, albeit painted in the most subtle of colors, has begun to emerge. The Conservatives, from the first moment, have been hammering away at the theme of rising prices and the amount the British pay in taxes; they have been promising to control the former and reduce the latter. Despite the fact that the second half of this year's attack—their assurance about what they will do if they win—carries about as much plausibility and conviction as the spiel of a bald-headed man trying to sell hair restorer, or the ministrations of a dentist suffering from halitosis, the first half—the attack on the Labor government—has had a field—clearly the best one of the Tories have in this election. What is more, they have realized this truth, and the polls are beginning to suggest both that a large number of people regard the cost of living as the most important of the campaign's issues, and also that they regard the Conservatives as the party that is more likely to succeed in doing something about it.

On this theme, then, that Labor government is too expensive, and that Conservative gov-

ernment would leave the poor better off—the Tory campaign has gone into high gear. It must, I said, be vital to Mr. Heath's success. If Labor should succeed in blunting the edge of this particular sword, the Tories are a most certainly doomed, because the polls are unanimous in recording a massive lead, in the quest of preference between the two party leaders, for Mr. Wilson. The extraordinary fact that no fewer than a fifth of those voters declaring themselves Conservative supporters say that Mr. Wilson would make a better prime minister than Mr. Heath.

Meeting the People

Clearly, it is to Labor's interest to push this theme, to put on Mr. Wilson as the experience, capable, premier-in-office, opposed to the untried, unimpressive Mr. Heath. To this end, Labor has just announced details of Mr. Wilson's own election plans: with smaller number of major meetings than usual, he is going to spend much more time on the people's routes into shopping centers, informal factory-gate assemblies, carefully planned spontaneous arrivals just where and when he is least expected. Mr. Wilson, in short, will show himself to the people.

Now, will the electors go for policies or for leaders? If the former, can Labor persuade its voters that Tory claims to be able to reduce taxation and keep down prices are fraudulent? If the latter, can the Conservative promote Heath as a credible prime minister and cut down Wilson's?

In trying to predict the answers to these two vital questions, remember one incisive important fact, already in danger of being forgotten here by many commentators (two, for instance, he can write off Wilson, and write up Heath, on the basis of the respective showings in a voters' questionnaire—answered TV panel last week). The fact to be remembered is that Mr. Wilson is a very clever man and an unscrupulous politician of instinctive genius. It is combination of these two should never be underestimated.

Mr. Wilson has only just started his own election campaign proper. If he has decided that attack is his best form of defense, that the Tories have got enough edge in the cost-of-living argument to make it impossible for Labor to pose calmly as the party in a dice, the nature in danger of being forgotten here by many commentators (two, for instance, he can write off Wilson, and write up Heath, on the basis of the respective showings in a voters' questionnaire—answered TV panel last week). The fact to be remembered is that Mr. Wilson is a very clever man and an unscrupulous politician of instinctive genius. It is combination of these two should never be underestimated.

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Year	Age	Sex	Species	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
1910-11	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1911-12	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1912-13	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1913-14	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1914-15	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1915-16	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1916-17	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1917-18	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1918-19	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1919-20	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1920-21	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1921-22	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1922-23	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1923-24	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1924-25	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1925-26	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1926-27	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1927-28	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1928-29	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1929-30	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1930-31	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1931-32	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1932-33	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1933-34	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1934-35	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1935-36	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1936-37	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1937-38	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1938-39	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1939-40	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1940-41	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1941-42	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1942-43	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1943-44	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1944-45	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1945-46	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1946-47	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1947-48	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1948-49	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1949-50	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1950-51	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1951-52	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%
1952-53	10-14	M	WVPC	1	100%</				

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(Continued on Page 11)

BUSINESS

Canada Dollar Put on Floating Rate

By Gerald Waring
OTTAWA, June 1 (WFP).—The Canadian dollar was unpegged last night from its official rate of 92.5 cents, and will be allowed to float freely to find its own level relative to the U.S. dollar.

Finance Minister R.J. Benson said that the government's decision was forced by an extraordinary inflow of U.S. dollars that the government had to purchase to maintain the pegged rate.

These purchases, which in May amounted to \$622 million, swollen official Canadian gold dollar reserves to a record \$4.2 billion. Normally the foreign exchange fund is about \$2.7 billion.

Bank Rate Cut
At the same time, Louis Raschky, governor of the Bank of Canada, announced a cut in the bank rate, effective today, to 7 percent.

On May 12, it was reduced to 6 percent from 7 percent. Benson noted at the unusual day press conference that with an extremely strong position of Canadian dollar since the beginning of 1970, resulting in an

Higher Official Rate Is Expected

Increase of more than \$1.2 billion in foreign exchange reserves this year, our currency appears to be out of line with other currencies. Therefore we have decided to move to a floating rate for the time being at least."

Mr. Benson declined to speculate as to how long it would take for the Canadian dollar to stabilize, or at what level it would settle. "I don't see justification for any large appreciation," he added.

In its first day of trading as a floating-rate currency, the Canadian dollar closed at 96.48 U.S. cents in London, for an effective revaluation of 4.3 percent, Reuters reported.

Trucial States Dispute Area In Oil Search

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—Two U.S. oil companies and the rulers of three Trucial States in the Persian Gulf have accepted a British proposal that a third party should be brought in to solve an oil concession dispute in their area.

A Foreign Office spokesman here said today.

The disagreement came to a head at midnight last night when Occidental Petroleum moved its drilling exploration barges to a spot off the island of Abu Musa with the intention of starting operations there this morning. The latest news is that they have not done so.

Jurisdiction over the seabed in question is in dispute between the neighboring Trucial States of Umm al-Qaywayn and Sharjah, both of which have granted oil exploration concessions to U.S. companies.

Abu Musa is about 25 miles off the coast of Sharjah, to which it belongs. In December, the ruler of Sharjah awarded offshore drilling rights to Buttes Gas and Oil Co. of California and extended territorial limits to 12 miles off the coast.

Umm al-Qaywayn, just across the water, complains that the extended area is within its territory and includes part of the seabed it has awarded as a concession to Occidental.

Britain is involved through treaty relations with the Trucial States. The U.K. has responsibility for their external relations.

In an attempt to solve the dispute, Britain has recommended that the rulers of Umm al-Qaywayn and Ajman, which also gave Occidental a concession, should impose temporary operating limits on Occidental.

A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the recommendation had been accepted and Umm al-Qaywayn had notified Occidental of it. Occidental denied any such notification.

Quick Return To Peg Urged By U.S., IMF

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—The U.S. Treasury and the IMF emphasized yesterday their belief that Canada return to a dollar exchange rate for the Canadian dollar at the earliest possible date.

The two statements were issued in three hours of the Ottawa announcement. The IMF statement followed a meeting of the board of executive directors.

The Treasury statement said the U.S. dollar is not affected. It made clear that the main aim is that uncertainty over Canadian dollar be removed as soon as possible. It gave no sign that the Canadian dollar will be revalued.

The IMF noted Ottawa's position that its decision was made "in light of additions to the over-foreign exchange position at an unmanageable pace, and will prevent disruptive effects upon the international payments position occurring."

The IMF concluded: "The fund comes the intention of the Canadian authorities to remain in close consultation with the fund with a view to the resumption of an active par value at the earliest date."

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Shareholders of the above company on May 26, on the occasion of the 1969 Extraordinary General Assembly held under the Chairmanship of Mr. J. Georges Picot, President-General.

to accounts approved at the Ordinary Meeting for the year 1969, show a net profit of 48,448,223 Fr. (compared with 42,944,254 Fr. for the preceding year), plus a distribution of 100 Fr. per share, of which 50 Fr. is to be distributed in the form of new shares against five old shares.

to Extraordinary General Meeting followed approved:

The absorption of the Banque Hypothecaire Franco-Luxembourgeoise on the liquidation of 138,150 shares with a face value of 100 Fr., dividend payable January 1, 1970, to be distributed at the rate of 5 new shares for 8 shares of the Banque Hypothecaire Franco-Luxembourgeoise.

The contribution by the Compagnie des Mines de Suez of the various real-estate and financial assets in exchange for 60,000 Suez shares with a face value of 100 Fr., dividend payable January 1, 1970, to be distributed to the shareholders of the Compagnie des Mines de Suez at a rate of 1 new share for 2 old shares.

to the Compagnie Financière Suez et de l'Union Parisienne here on Fr. 55,444,444 to Fr. 544,310,300.

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Previous Float

In the 12 years from 1950 to 1962 the Canadian dollar's value fluctuated freely in response to supply and demand, and for most of that period it was at a premium over the U.S. dollar. Its value reached \$1.06 before it started to slide in 1960.

Mr. Benson said that while the government will make no effort to prevent its value rising, it will step into the market as required "to maintain orderly conditions and for the time being to moderate any appreciation of the Canadian dollar."

The Canadian dollar is rated among the world's top ten currencies, and now becomes the only foreign currency that is not pegged vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar under International Monetary Fund rules.

Mr. Benson said the IMF was advised of the impending Canadian dollar during the weekend.

"While we are not going to carry on our IMF obligation to have a fixed rate," he said, "we will carry on with our other IMF obligations." And "as soon as circumstances permit," Canada will resume its fixed rate commitment to the IMF, Mr. Benson said.

The upward pressure on the Canadian dollar resulted from a strong current account surplus so far in 1970, led by booming exports, up 16.2 percent in the first four months, and the continuing heavy inflow of funds arising from long-term borrowing by Canadians in foreign capital markets.

The government's exchange operations to maintain the pegged rate involved heavy borrowing to purchase inflowing U.S. dollars, Mr. Benson said, which reduced the amount of domestic capital available to meet the needs of lower levels of government and the private sector.

By acting now, Mr. Benson said, the government will prevent accumulation of foreign exchange reserves "far in excess of Canada's needs," and will forestall speculation.

Belgian, French Bankers Seek Riches in Art Fund

PARIS, June 1 (NYT).—Eighty-seven years after Paul Gauguin quit banking to become a painter and poor, two of Europe's most prestigious bankers have gone into art, part-time, to get richer.

They are Baron Leon Lambert, senior partner of Belgium's second biggest bank, Banque Lambert de Bruxelles, and his Paris cousin, Baron Edouard de Rothschild of the family bank here. The two men are among the founders of a fund incorporated Friday in Luxembourg for the purpose of investing in art and in trading in art works.

The fund has been named Artemis after the Greek goddess of hunting. The fund—one of 20 around the world, either already in business or in the process of formation—will not need to hunt for money. According to Baron Lambert, Artemis has been "endowed" with possibilities of investment.

\$5 Million Raised
The baron, who is chairman of the fund's board of directors, said \$5 million had been raised among the organizers of the fund but that the authorized ceiling for investment in the fund at present was \$10 million.

Japan's Reserves Slip

TOKYO, June 1 (AP).—Japan's reserves of gold and foreign currency declined by the equivalent of \$22 million in May to total \$3.91 billion, the Finance Ministry announced today. It was the first decline since July 1969, when they dropped \$55 million to \$3.034 billion. The ministry attributed the decline to a heavy outflow of foreign funds from the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

No IOS Comment

GENEVA, June 1 (NYT).—IOS declined today to comment on the renewed interest reported by European banks and financial institutions in acquiring a share in the company.

An IOS spokesman said the company was adhering to the policy of no comment on such matters announced early in the crisis by Sir Eric.

He said today that there would be no statements on the negotiations under way to find financial partners for IOS until there was something concrete to announce.

There were indications today

Bank to Buy Shares

NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuters).—Chemical New York Corp. said today it plans to purchase about 250,000 shares, or about 2 percent of its common stock, in the market "for purposes of future acquisitions."

BE A PARTNER

Experts on the board of Artemis include David Card, a specialist on old masters long associated with Christie's of London, Count Christian zu Salm-Reiferscheidt, a Bavarian curator, and Richard L. Feigen, whose New York gallery specializes in modern art.

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SALES EXCHANGE

U.S. Participation Sought

Rothschild of Paris Forming New IOS Rescue Operation

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
PARIS, June 1 (NYT).—Paul Vincent, director general of Banque Rothschild, said today U.S. banks were being invited to join an international consortium to rescue the troubled mutual fund giant, Investors Overseas Services.

He said it was "necessary" for the Americans to join because of their experience with mutual funds and because of the orientation in IOS fund portfolios toward U.S. investments.

The operating chief of the Rothschild's Paris branch confirmed his bank's interest in joining a consortium which he said would be formed very quickly.

He said it was "necessary" for the Americans to join because of their experience with mutual funds and because of the orientation in IOS fund portfolios toward U.S. investments.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Tom Dennison has been appointed director, development planning, of British Steel Corp., in London.

Mr. Dennison takes over from John Kay, who, prior to the reorganization of the corporation into product divisions two months ago, was director of planning.

Philip Morris Europe has announced that Jose B. Ramires de Aguiar, 71, will direct the recently opened Spanish branch office in Madrid.

Clouds to Disappear

"In several days the clouds will disappear," Mr. Vincent said, adding that negotiations would take place with Sir Eric Wyndham White, who replaced IOS founder Bernard Cornfeld as chairman of the Geneva-based mutual fund company in a board room shake-up last month.

Sir Eric had been a distinguished international public servant in his years as secretary-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the organization that supervises the international trade charter.

Mr. Vincent said an agreement in principle could be reached fairly quickly with the banks and that details could then be worked out in negotiations that might last several months.

Statement Needed

The banks will not be prepared to commit themselves, he suggested, until after they see the audited statement of IOS accounts now being prepared by accountants Arthur Andersen and Co.

Banque Rothschild has taken the lead in the formation of an international consortium because of its existing links with IOS.

It was among the underwriters that brought a public issue of IOS Ltd., the parent company, to the market in September. It subsequently took technical advice from IOS sales division in setting up a highly successful French mutual fund known as Rothschild Expansion.

King Block

While IOS was negotiating with Denver oil man John M. King over his now-aborted proposition to revive the company, a faction on the IOS board, supported by Mr. Cornfeld himself (who has the largest single share interest), went to the Paris Rothschilds to ask them to make a counterproposal.

While the French Rothschilds have renewed their interest in IOS (they refused to participate in the King plan), there were reports that the company, a faction on the IOS board, supported by Mr. Cornfeld himself (who has the largest single share interest), went to the Paris Rothschilds to ask them to make a counterproposal.

He stepped down as a Viyella director as arrangements for a \$53 million (\$127.2 million) takeover by Imperial Chemical Industries became virtually complete.

Mr. Hyman was ousted from the Viyella chairmanship last fall in a boardroom coup, but remained as a director. The ICI takeover bid followed soon afterward.

ICI chairman Sir Peter Allen told a news conference today that Mr. Hyman had agreed to "withdraw from the board" of Viyella.

Mr. Hyman was vague about his plans, saying that "I have nothing specific in mind."

Court Dismisses One Armour Suit

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Supreme Court today dismissed the government's antitrust suit against General Host Corp.'s takeover of Armour Co. because the food company had sold all its Armour shares to Greyhound Corp.

However, the Justice Department said today it would seek to sever the meat packing firm from Greyhound. The government argued that the 1930 Meat Packers Decree—prohibiting meat packers from buying into firms that deal in various food lines—works both ways and bars the takeover of packers by such firms as General Host and Greyhound, which are involved in food product or food service operations.

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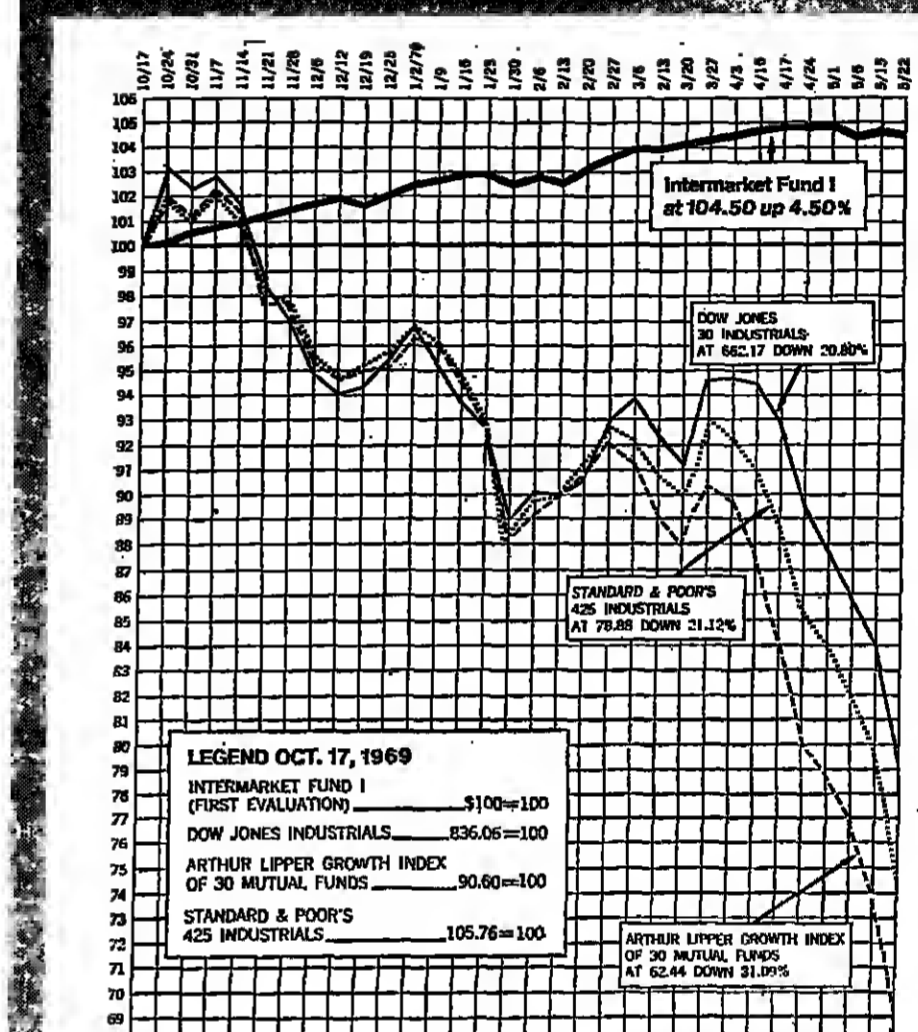
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French francs.....	5.52
German marks.....	3.63
Greek drachmas.....	30.00
Italian lire.....	629.95
Mexican pesos.....	12.50
Norwegian crowns.....	7.14
Portuguese escudos.....	20.60
Spanish pesetas.....	69.50
Swedish crowns.....	5.19
Swiss francs.....	4.51

dollar prices are based on gold prices at London.
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 banks. They exclude local commission charges. The exchange rate between dollars and all other currencies depends upon the dollar price of gold.

Source: U.S. Treasury Dept.
 Jan. 2, 1935



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International Bonds Traded in Europe

Indicated Prices

[illegible]

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Foreign Stock Indexes

Amsterdam	115.8	81.3	123.6	189.3
Brussels	...	87.70	103.87	84.73
Frankfurt	127.35	129.00	119.0	119.55
London	30	243.9	235.5	423.4
London 500	131.78	127.88	163.27	121.07
Milan	86.25	66.43	76.40	64.28
Paris	95.8	92.90	107.3	88.8
Sydney	52.31	50.07	683.48	488.89
Tokyo (in)	157.35	164.54	155.70	148.23
Tokyo (tel)	308.25	3236.14	2354.48	1022.36
Zurich	297.6	281.6	358.0	287.8
(n) oew.	101	oid.		

Eurodollars

	June 1, 1978	Bid	Asked	Cure Bid
1 Day Ftr	...	0.34	0.85	+ 5.6
3 Months	...	0.34	0.85	+ 7.0
3 Months	...	0.16	5.8	+ 3.6
One Year	...	9.14	8.3	+ 1.16

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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal, North did not open the bidding. This was not due to timidity—he was barred from the auction because his partner opened the South hand with five diamonds out of turn.

East had the chance to open the bidding, and his four diamonds was conventional, showing a relatively strong opening bid of four spades. South passed, awaiting developments, and West dutifully bid four spades.

However, South was not inclined to defend four spades, and he bid five diamonds for the second time. West doubled, naturally reluctant to hear his partner "raise" the spades.

West's opening lead was the club jack, the right suit but the wrong card. East ruffed and returned a high spade, which South ruffed with the diamond king. West overruffed and gave his partner a second ruff in clubs. On the next spade lead, South guessed right by ruffing with the nine rather than with an honor, and he drew the missing trumps.

The position was then this:

NORTH (D)
♠ 876542
♥ A J 5 3 2
♦ A Q
♣ A Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

WEST
♠ 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

EAST
♠ A K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ K 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I'M NOT LOOKIN' FOR ANYTHING SPECIAL... I JUST THOUGHT I MIGHT FIND SOMETHING!"

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Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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REQUE
DRUPAW
GLINE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: WRATH VOUCH SMILE MISHAP

Answers: The only thing some women ever do on time—PURCHASE

BOOKS

NEW REFORMATION:

Notes of a Neolithic Conservative.

By Paul Goodman. Random House. 208 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

NO writer has been more influential with the young than Paul Goodman, whose "Growing Up Absurd" and "Compulsory Manners" among others, expressed the feelings of alienation which plague them.

Goodman, however, is not a predictable ideologue reacting with Pavlovian programming. He is a thoughtful and courageous man and while he has not given up on youth—which is the only game in town—neither does he spare them from his harsh and exciting analysis.

The alienating circumstances had proved too strong, after all; here were absurd graduate students, most of them political activists, the activists seek me out to bug me."

"New Reformation: Notes of a Neolithic Conservative" is Paul Goodman's answer, not only to the students, but to the community at large. It points out that the lack of a sense of history, of a sense of legitimacy, are causes of our continuing difficulty. He makes an even more important statement:

"The young are in a religious crisis." That religious crisis is not comparable to that which many see as the new decline of a Roman Empire, with the primitive Christians about to build another era.

The actual situation, I have been arguing, is very like 1810, when Luther went to Rome, on the eve of the Reformation. Everywhere there was protest, conflict, disgust with the establishment. The protest is international. There is a generation gap. We must recall that Luther himself was all of 30 when he posted the theses in 1517. Melancthon was 20, Bucer 28, Ammer, 28...

The movement consisted of undergraduates and junior faculty. Seen as a religious movement, a crisis of faith, the seeking of the young becomes clearer. "Alienation is a powerful motivation, of unrest, fantasy and reckless action. It can lead, we shall see, to religious innovation, new sacraments to give life meaning. But it is a poor basis for politics, including revolutionary politics."

Confrontation, without communication, produces terror. "The confronted are not taken as human beings but as pigs and robots. But how can the young think of a future community with others when they share no present world with them—no professions, jobs or trust in others as human beings?"

Instead, some young radicals seem to entertain the disastrous illusion that other people can be compelled by frightening them. This can only lead to crushing reaction."

It is a situation, of course, which works both ways. The older generation needs to recognize that it too, may have responded as inconsistently as youth. The situation is rife with paranoia and mindless action.

In his strongest indictment, Goodman argues that "their lack of history is their lack of power."

There is much more than this in the book. It is angry but thoughtful, bitter but penetrating, urging a need to look in the places where God is dead and to explore the qualities in which he is alive.

Mr. Kirsch reviewed this book for The Los Angeles Times.

Best Sellers

The New York Times
An analysis based on reports from more than 125 bookstores in 64 U.S. cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances.

This Week Last Week

FICTION

1 Love Story, Segal 1 14
2 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Forster 2 27
3 Deliverance, Dickel 3 8
4 Leaving Battles, White 4 4
5 The Last Days of Pompeii, Caldwell 5 5
6 Travels With My Aunt, Christie 6 13
7 The Godfather, Part II, Coppola 7 2
8 The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight, Edwards 8 20
9 Mr. Sammler's Planet, Heller 9 14
10 The Lord of the Rings, Tolkien 10 1

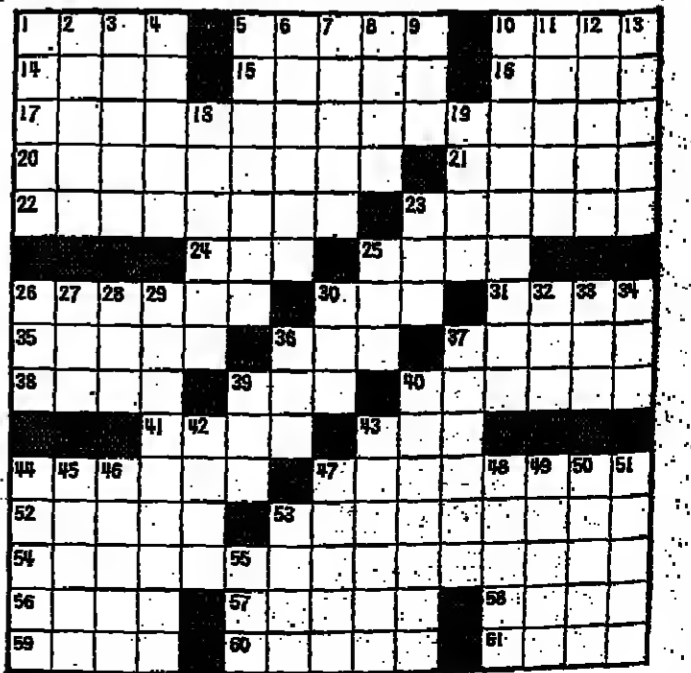
GENERAL

1 Up the Organization, Townsend 1 9
2 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Becker 2 12
3 The Gnostic Gospels, Brown 3 6
4 The New English Bible, 4 2
5 Mary Queen of Scots, Fraser 5 25
6 Human Sexual Indecency, Masters & Johnson 6 1
7 Hard Time, Casper 7 13
8 Love and Will May, 8 13
9 The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language 9 31
10 I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, Angelou 10 5
(These figures are for the week ending May 31.)

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

- ACROSS
1 Egyptian goddess
5 Medical prefix
10 French fete
15 Spanish town
16 Aleutian island
17 Burns' "Love"
20 Vigorous
21 Went wrong
22 Lover's family name
23 Mystery writer
24 Diamond-cutter's cup
25 Old MacDonald's
26 Musician Andre
30 Work unit
31 Sharif
32 Detection gear
36 Nose
37 Where lovers roam
38 Biblical brother
39 Feature of Lake Michigan
40 Assaulted
41 Eggs in Essen
43 Vessel
44 Rancho or Rio
47 Likened
52 Income in Paris
53 One-star officer
54 Motto for a Roman hippie
56 O'Casey's output
57 Pittsburgh output
58 Dole out
59 Norman town
60 Orchestra sections
61 Cow-caller's cry
DOWN
1 Western capital
2 Kind of acid
3 Occurred
4 Sluggish
5 Former Mexican president
6 Join, with "with"
7 Arcaro
8 Stupid; Prefix
9 Italian numeral
10 Theater name
11 Love
12 Beam
13 Timetables, for short
18 Moroccan port
19 "John"
23 Decline
25 Small
26 Bible book: Abbr.
27 Roy
28 Nautical reading
29 Cover of silent screen
30 Fine fur: Abbr.
32 Girl's nickname
33 Harrison, to friends
34 Chess
35 Stock word
37 Beggar's equipment
39 Scottish river
40 Tops
42 Plant
43 Atlantic fish
44 Not's partner
45 Sat again
46 Record, old style
47 Dismissal
48 White House name
49 Famous lover
50 Lover: Prefix
51 Mary's name
53 Motion picture
55 Man of old Rome



NL President Testifies

Ease Reserve Clause 'At Age 55': Feeney

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP)—The president of the National League testified today it "would be fair" to relax some of baseball's strict reserve clause.

Chub Feeney, testifying in federal court in the controversial Curt Flood suit against baseball, said he would favor a change in the reserve clause and let a player come a free agent at the age of 55.

Major league owners have steadfastly refused to budge in contract negotiations with the Players' Association. Under the present system, there is no age limit when a player automatically becomes a free agent.

Flood's suit charges the reserve clause is, in effect, a form of very which binds a player to a team for a lifetime without individual recourse.

Feeney, under cross-examination by one of Flood's lawyers, Jay Topkis, was first asked if he would favor a change in the rules that made a man a free agent.

"Yes," he replied.

"How about 55?" asked Topkis, obviously just trying to get something for the record.

"That would be fair," said Feeney.

Feeney, a former general manager of the San Francisco Giants, also made points in favor of baseball's owners. He reiterated claims by many that in order to protect investments and the integrity of the game, "these rules are necessary."

Feeney was the only witness called today. He was to continue his testimony tomorrow along with American League president, Joe Garagiola, and Bill Devine, general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Feeney, describing his dealings with players as a general manager, said, "Contract negotiations are very real. The club needs the player as much as the player needs the club."

He agreed with most of the testimony that Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn had given last week that most changes of the clause would be harmful to baseball and that the present rules are necessary for the game.

Commenting on recent testimony by former major league outfielder Hank Greenberg, Feeney said: "It seems to me that all he's saying is a reserve clause by any other name would smell sweeter."

He said he considered Flood's estimate that he could earn \$50,000 for three more years if he were a free agent "speculative." By not playing, Feeney said, Flood is jeopardizing his career.

Flood, an All-Star center fielder for the Cardinals for many years, was traded to the Philadelphia Phillies in an off-season swap this year. He refused to report, instead bringing the suit against baseball and major league owners.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	27	19	.588	0
Montreal	25	23	.521	2
Boston	21	26	.449	4 1/2
Los Angeles	21	26	.449	4 1/2
Philadelphia	20	27	.426	6 1/2
Pittsburgh	10	36	.217	16

Western Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	28	14	.667	0
San Francisco	26	16	.619	2
St. Louis	24	18	.571	4
Chicago	21	21	.500	7
San Diego	20	22	.476	8
Los Angeles	19	23	.452	9

Sunday's Results	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati 4, Montreal 1				
San Francisco 1, Los Angeles 0				
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2				
Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 1				

Monday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta at Chicago				
San Diego at Pittsburgh				
Los Angeles at St. Louis				
Philadelphia at Cincinnati				

American League	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	28	14	.667	0
Seattle	26	16	.619	2
Los Angeles	24	18	.571	4
San Francisco	21	21	.500	7
Chicago	20	22	.476	8
San Diego	19	23	.452	9

Sunday's Results	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota 4, Seattle 1				
Los Angeles 2, San Francisco 1				
Chicago 3, San Diego 1				
San Diego 2, Los Angeles 1				

Monday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Tuesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Wednesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Thursday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Friday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Saturday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Sunday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Monday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Tuesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Wednesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Thursday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Friday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Saturday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Sunday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Monday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Tuesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Wednesday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Thursday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Friday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Saturday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Sunday's Games	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle at Minnesota				
San Francisco at Los Angeles				
San Diego at Chicago				
Los Angeles at San Diego				

Sunday's Games: Mets Sweep 2 From Houston

NEW YORK, June 1 (UPI)—Pinch-hitter Duffy Dyer's two-out 14th inning single drove in an unearned run to give the New York Mets a 4-3 victory and a doubleheader sweep over the Houston Astros yesterday after the Mets won the first game, 14-4.

Ken Boswell opened the 14th by reaching first on a bunt. Dyer, who had been in the lineup for the first time since his injury, hit a sacrifice fly to center field that scored Dyer and won the game.

Before Dyer's single, the Mets had stranded 18 runners, six of them in extra innings.

The draw, who pitched three shutout innings of relief, was credited with his first win of the season against two defeats, and Denny Lemaster, the starter and loser in the first game of the doubleheader, was burdened with his second loss of the day in the nightcap.

Indians 3, Athletics 2

Ted Uhlaender's ninth inning single scored Craig Nettles from second with the run that gave Cleveland a 3-2 victory over Oakland.

Kaline Expected to Play Tonight After Very Close Call in Mishap

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1 (UPI)—Detroit Tiger veteran outfielder Al Kaline was expected to be able to play tomorrow night when his team opens a series against the California Angels—but he admitted he was "lucky" this time.

Kaline was involved in a collision Saturday night with centerfielder Jim Northrup. He was carried from the field on a stretcher and admitted to Milwaukee's Lutheran Hospital for observation. His injuries were minor—a sore jaw and a bruised left knee.

But he could have died.

Kaline said he had swallowed his tongue after the collision and only emergency help by centerfielder Willie Horton, Milwaukee coach Jackie Moore and Milwaukee trainer Curt Rayer kept him from suffocating. The three attended Kaline while he lay in the outfield and they pulled his tongue from his throat after a struggle to get his jaws to open.

Moore was first on the scene and said he realized Kaline had swallowed his tongue because "he was choking and turning blue."



POINTING THE WAY—While Russian players point those-aways, German, ref Tschenecher makes his call.

Iron-Fisted Refs to Take No Nonsense in Cup Play

MEXICO CITY, June 1 (AP)—International soccer officials said today that West German referee Kurt Tschenecher had set the pattern for future games in the World Soccer Cup championship by his firm handling of yesterday's opening game between Mexico and Russia.

The West German, following orders from the international federation (FIFA), took no nonsense from the players.

He ruled the game with an iron fist.

Two Russians were cautioned for fouls. But overall, the Russia-Mexico game—though most disappointing from a spectator point of view—ended in a scoreless tie without any trouble on the field.

The World Cup is packed with fights and riots. FIFA said before the championship started—it ends with the final June 21—that in this championship referees would be told to take no arguments or protests from players.

Tschenecher followed the rules to the letter and in doing so set the pattern for future games.

Mexican coach Raul Cardenas commented: "I thought the referee was good." That was the view of most observers. Thirty referees have been named to handle matches in the championship.

Both the Mexicans and Russians played like minor league teams. Shots at goal were few and far between.

The next matches in group play will take place tomorrow. Uruguay plays Italy in Group Two, Romania tackles defending champion England in Group Three and Peru meets Bulgaria in Group Four.

The top two teams at the end of group play advance into the quarter-finals.

Nijinsky Leads Field of 15 For English Derby Tomorrow

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—Fifteen acceptors were announced Saturday for the English Derby, to be run over 1 1/2 miles at Epsom Wednesday. The race is worth £93,300 (\$233,820) with the winning owner receiving £52,311 (\$149,546).

There are three French and three Irish-trained colts in the field. The French are Gyr, Stintino and The Swell. The Irish are Nijinsky, Riboprince and Bucalyphus.

Four horses have won the Derby in sub-standard years, but there is every indication that this year's winner will be a good one. There are several colts with high credentials in the field.

The most notable are American Charles Engelhard's Irish-trained, Canadian-bred Nijinsky, winner of the 2,000 Guineas mile classic and unbeaten in seven races. Stintino, owned by Englishman Gerry Oldham, who has run and won four times. Gyr, owned by American Winston Guest, and England's main hope, Sir Humphrey de Trafford's Approval.

Nijinsky has been favorite for the Derby since ante-post betting opened last year, but doubts have been expressed about his ability to stay 12 furlongs. He has not so far raced further than a mile, and his breeding, by Northern Dancer out of Flaming Page, does not indicate over-abundant stamina.

Stintino was highly impressive in beating top-class rivals in the 10 1/2-furlong Prix Lupin at Longchamp earlier this month and there seems no doubt of his staying power.

Gyr was reputed at the start of the season to be almost as good as his sire, Sea Bird, one of the best Epsom Derby winners this century. But two outings this year, though he won both, have left doubts whether he will be suited to the tricky Epsom course.

Approval, who was ranked below only Nijinsky in the free handicap, the official rating of last season's 3-year-olds, flopped badly on his reappearance this season in April. However, he won superbly in the 10 1/2-furlong Dante Stakes at York in May, a recognized classic trial.

The latest betting: 7-4 Nijinsky, 9-2 Gyr, 5-1 Stintino and Approval, 16-1 Flamingo, 33-1 Meadowville, 40-1 Peak, 50-1 Mon Plaisir and The Swell, 200-1 Long Tail, Tambourine Man and Great Wall, 500-1 Bucalyphus.

Hill Victor At Memphis With 267

Best 72-Hole Score of Year

By Lincoln A. Werden

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 1 (UPI)—Dave Hill had to wipe the rain from his glasses to enjoy the victory, but despite the weather he posted the low 72-hole total of the 1970 tour as he won the Danny Thomas Memphis Classic golf tournament by one stroke with 267.

A final two-under-par 68 over the Colonial Country Club course enabled the 33-year-old professional from Evergreen, Colo., to win the \$30,000 first prize of the \$150,000 purse and repeat the honors he gained here in 1967 and 1969 before the Hollywood comedian's name was associated with the event.

At one time four golfers were tied for the lead on this gray afternoon, but Bob Charles, the New Zealand southpaw, finished with a 63 to tie for second with Frank Beard and Romero Blanco.

Blanco, the winner two weeks ago at Fort Worth and the 54-hole pace-setter, who led Hill by one shot as they started yesterday, had a par 70 over the 5,466-yard course. But shooting par when the contenders were constantly in the 60s proved disastrous for him, although he narrowly missed gaining a tie when a recovery from a bunker at the last hole stopped six inches from the cup.

Beard, recent victor in the Tournament of Champions and 1969's leading money-winner, closed with birdies on the last two holes for a 57.

But the day's most spectacular round was a 62, which included a hole-in-one, by Harold Henning of South Africa. Henning, however, was caught in the struggle of sub-par scoring and his 75 put him in a tie for 25th, for which he received only \$1,024.

THE SCORES

Frank Hill	62-68-67-68-267
Bob Charles	63-63-67-68-261
Frank Beard	63-63-67-68-261
Romero Blanco	63-63-67-68-261
Bob Charles	63-63-67-68-261
George Archer	64-64-68-67-263
Joe Campbell	64-64-68-67-263
Bill Maxwell	64-64-68-67-263
Don Sisk	64-64-68-67-263
Steve Stryker	64-64-68-67-263
Joe Carr	64-64-68-67-263
Bob Murphy	64-64-68-67-263
Tom Hayes	64-64-68-67-263
Gene Lister	64-64-68-67-263
Bob Lunn	64-64-68-67-263
Bob McGee	64-64-68-67-263
Tommy Mitchell	64-64-68-67-263
Tom Weiskopf	64-64-68-67-263
Dick Crawford	64-64-68-67-263
Al Mengert	64-64-68-67-263
Randy Willis	64-64-68-67-263
Jack McGowan	64-64-68-67-263
Jim Wiebers	64-64-68-67-263

First Frenchman to Go That Far Since '64 Goven Uses English to Gain Semis

By Mike Katz

PARIS, June 1.—Georges Goven won the French tennis championship today by gaining the semi-finals of the French Open.

Goven, ranked No. 2 in this country, defeated the No. 1, François Jauffret, for the fourth straight time, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1, and those positions will be reversed next year. Goven, at 23, is the youngest man of French tennis at the moment.

On Saturday, he upset Manuel Santana of Spain and now he has become the first Frenchman to reach the semi-finals since Pierre Darmon in 1964. The French, kind hosts, have allowed foreigners to take the title every year since Marcel Bernard won in 1946.

Curses in English

From the stands, Goven could be mistaken for a foreigner. He curses in English when he misses. He shrugs in French when asked why. "Oh, I always talk in English on the court."

Goven had plenty to curse about today. Too often he was hesitant about charging the net, where he was at his best, and was getting caught on the half-volley. And too often he just plain missed easy shots.

The tennis, in fact, was not of very high caliber today. Goven's semi-final opponent, Jan Kodess of Czechoslovakia, was not overly impressive in routing Martin Mulligan, the Australian-born Italian, 6-1, 6-3, 7-5. Mulligan, the last unseeded player in the men's singles, was overly unimpressive. He started the match with a double fault and his plan seemed to be getting the seventh-seeded Kodess overconfident.

The Goven-Jauffret match was called by one French reporter "the match of the century." He was joking. The reply, by another hometown reporter, was not: "Yes, five maitreises sets."

Heat Bothers Him

It only went four sets and it wasn't that bad. Goven clearly was the better player, despite his frequent lapses. He has played two five-setters in the last two days yesterday, with Jauffret, he gained the quarter-finals of the men's doubles, and the heat apparently bothered him.

He did show a superb, angling forehand volley. Jauffret countered with an assortment of lobs and

Unser Victory In '500' Worth Record \$271,697

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 1 (AP)—The first million-dollar payoff in auto racing history was made last night for Saturday's 500-mile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Al Unser of Albuquerque, N.M., won a record \$271,697 of a \$1,000,000 purse for winning the 54th running of the Memorial Day classic.

The purse surpassed last year's speedway jackpot of \$10,000, of which winner Mario Andretti took home \$206,000, both records at the time.

Runnerup Mark Donohue of Medford, Pa., received \$88,427, third place Dan Gurney of Santa Ana, Calif., collected \$58,977; Donnie Allison, Hueytown, Ala., also announced as the speedway "rookie of the year" for placing fourth, received \$36,200, and Jimmy McElreath of Arlington, Texas, in fifth place, took home \$32,577.

Rounding out the top 10 in order were Andretti, Nazareth, Pa., \$24,000; Jerry Grant, Seattle, \$25,977; rookie Rick Muther, Laguna Beach, Calif., \$25,392; Carl Williams, Grandview, Mo., \$22,552; and three-time champion A. J. Foyt, Houston, \$24,905.

Each of the starters shared in the record prize money, with last-place Jim Malloy of Denver, who didn't go a single lap, receiving \$13,577. Malloy was eliminated when his car brushed the wall and was damaged on the parade lap prior to the restart of the race forced upon it because of light showers.

The Scoreboard

TRACK AND FIELD—At London, Ontario, Canada, a 100-yard dash was won by a 17-year-old Canadian schoolboy from the West. He had a 100-yard dash in 15.2 seconds.

—The fastest runner time in the world this year. The Jamaican clipper finished a second off Mike Beaulieu's record and also set a British all-comers' mark.

TENNIS—A. S. Lout, M. Rod Laver and Australian countryman Ken Rosewall defeated Roy Emerson, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, and Rosewall beat Fred Stolle, 6-2, 6-1, in the all-Australian final at the Dwight Davis Tennis Center in Forest Park.

Boxing—At the 10th in order were Andretti, Nazareth, Pa., \$24,000; Jerry Grant, Seattle, \$25,977; rookie Rick Muther, Laguna Beach, Calif., \$25,392; Carl Williams, Grandview, Mo., \$22,552; and three-time champion A. J. Foyt, Houston, \$24,905.

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Boxing—

